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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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IMPROVED EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN
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WITH CHEMICALLY PURE
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
— FOR —
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
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- GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC., ETC.

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Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the very best remedy to be had for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, laryngitis, sore and bleeding throat, hoarseness, tickling in throat, soreness of chest and all other irritated, inflamed and diseased conditions of the throat, lungs and chest.

Large bottles, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

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Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.
BALTIMORE, MD. U. S. A.

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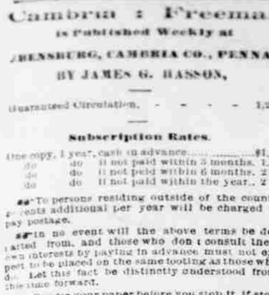

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound
conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

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From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

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New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.:—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our medicine was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought back by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.
Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Weare, Bantaland, S. Africa, March 7, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.
Yours truly, T. K. BURNS,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Diseases from the system.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

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JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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WANTED—SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and SPECIAL POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
The Hawks Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.
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Constipation
Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy
for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.
The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair roots or follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and restore. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
STRICTLY
For FAMILY Use.
Dropped on sugar suffering children love to take it. Every household should have it in the house, it quickly relieves and cures all aches and pains, asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, catarrh, cuts, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, earache, headache, hooping cough, inflammation, la grippe, lameness, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, nervous headache, rheumatism, bites, burns, bruises, sprains, spraining, stings, swellings, stiff joints, sore throat, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis and wind colic.
Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power.
It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so any sick, sensitive sufferer can use it internal and External.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Illust'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cts. six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating.
Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 329 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Cures Sick Headache

THREE AND THREE.

BY THE LATE JUDGE GAYLORD J. CLARKE.

Three on the tide of the hurrying years,
Facing the touch of the hand of Time,
Glad and gladdened by hopes and saddened by fears,
And hearing, while eyelids grow heavy with tears,
The bells of memory chime.

Three of us conning the lessons of life,
Learning the wisdom their maxims teach,
Viewing earth's pleasure and struggle and strife,
An earnest man and a loving wife,
And a child with questioning speech.

Three in the shade of the blossoming trees,
Watching the gladsome spring as she sets
The robe of May with anemones
And delicate harebells, swayed by the breeze
That kisses the violets.

Three where the souls of the weary find calm,
Lulled by the sound of some Heavenly hymn,
Where harp notes wind thro' the groves of palm
And angel voices blend in the psalm
From the choir of Seraphim.

Three in that land where the shadows of night
Chill not the flowers, nor darken the trees,
And where, far below to their widening sight,
The stars are spread out like islands of light
That slumber on tranquil seas.

Three where the roses and hyacinth bells
Bend over streams that immortal flow;
Where the lily its love in fragrance tells,
And the amaranth bows with the asphodels
When celestial breezes blow.

Three where to grief the least spirit annoys,
Three on whose cheeks are traces of tears,
Who mourn midst their mirth, and lament midst their joys,
For the silken tressed girl and the beautiful boys
Who left them in tender years.

Three in earth's varying gladness and gloom,
Three in the skies of the peaceful shies,
Three planting flowers on a desolate tomb,
And three in the bowers of unfading bloom
In the valleys of Paradise.

Three midst the scenes of man's passion and strife,
Three with the scourge of all light and love,
Three fondly hoping through Him who died—
For I say, the Guilt Less, the Crucified—
That there may be six above.

HIS LADY COMPANION.

Story of a Cold Ride and a Romantic Ending.

I had just finished a hearty supper and had ordered my horse brought up to the door when the landlord of the country inn entered the room, rubbing his hands in an awkward manner, as if he did not know just what to say.

Still continuing his rubbing, a thing which always exasperated me, he replied to my exclamation by saying:

"It is an odd request I have to make, sir, considering the state of the roads, but—"

"Say on—what is it?"

"There is a lady here to-night who is desperately anxious to get to Brenton by to-morrow morning."

"Why doesn't she go?"

"That's the point, sir; she can't. All my horses are storm-staid somewhere in the country, and you can't hire a team hereabouts, as you may know."

"How did the lady get here, in Heaven's name?"

"She came just before you did, sir, with one horse."

"Driving, herself?"

"No; a young fellow drove for her—a silly-looking chap."

"As he brought her here it seems to me he might drive her there—eh?"

"Well, so he might, sir, but he's almost killed this horse, and it would finish it for certain to send it out again on these roads. It wouldn't be human, would it?"

I am not naturally disobliging, but to be asked to take a lady in your sleigh when the snow is deep and likely to be drifted is not pleasant, and a woman is apt to be a burden in case of any difficulty on the way.

Moreover, since Kate McDonald and I had quarreled over the attentions paid her by her handsome, rich cousin, which she either could not or would not explain, I never cared for woman's society.

Where was Kate now, I often wondered. At her home in Kentucky, perhaps, and married to the rich cousin. A lot of things may happen in two years.

The drive I was now taking was on special business for my head contractor, who said that certain papers just received from England must reach his partner, a confirmed invalid living near the little town of Brenton, by a certain day.

"She really seems to be in great trouble, sir, because she can't get on," said the landlord as I paused to consider.

"Well, tell her to get ready. I suppose I must say yes."

"By the way, sir, if you have not been over the road before you want when you get near the burned land, ten miles from here, to keep a sharp lookout to the right for a road that turns off there; take that. The straight road leads to Brenton, but nobody lives on it."

"All right. But tell the lady to hurry; the horses are coming."

When I had donned my overcoat, fur cap and comforter I caught a glimpse of myself in the glass, and laughed at the thought that my intending passenger would not be able to tell whether she had a young man or an old one for a companion—scarcely, indeed, whether I was a black or a white man.

Going out to the sleigh I arranged the robes to my liking, and was just beginning to get impatient to go when an animated bundle of clothes, with a suggestion of femininity about it, came out, followed by the landlord.

The lady took her place in the sleigh; I sprang in beside her, the landlord and the hostler tucked in the robes, bade us good night, and we were off under the shining stars with much tinkling of bells, the sleigh runners singing over the frosty snow. It was twenty-four miles to Brenton and the loneliest road in the state.

The going was heavy, but not especially so, for the way lay through the forest and was not drifted.

It soon appeared that the road here was a succession of drifts, not deep, but solid, and that if any teams had been over it during the day their tracks had long since been filled in.

The horses could no longer trot, but settled down to a walk, the wind whistling through their harness and blowing their manes and tails till they projected almost horizontally.

How cold it was! The bright disk of Venus shone with wonderful splendor and the pitiless wind seemed to come straight from that star. There seemed to be a merciless glare in the splendid planet, and I longed for a cloud to cover it from sight.

"Are you cold?" I shouted, for the wind rendered it useless to speak in an ordinary tone, muffled as we were and not facing each other.

She answered that she was, whereupon I told her to get as low down in the sleigh as possible, which she did, and I pulled the robes over her head, she nestling very close to me.

Somehow this was not altogether disagreeable, and in my imagination I began to picture what my companion was like.

The wind-swept stretch of road was six miles long, and when we had gone about a third of the distance the horses stopped.

Looking ahead I found that the drift had deepened and that they were standing in it up to their bodies. I urged them a little, but soon saw that it was of no use. They only plunged in a manner to endanger themselves and the sleigh.

There was but one thing to do—to get out and break a road. Telling my companion to crouch low in the sleigh, I covered her well with the robes and going in front of the horses began to tramp down the snow.

I worked with all my speed, yet it was more than an hour, I judge, before I had a track made for them.

When I returned to the sleigh I was thoroughly heated and as wet from perspiration as if I had plunged into water.

I knew I was running a fearful risk in sitting down in that fearful wind, but there seemed to be no alternative; so, protecting myself as well as possible from the blast, which seemed to grow in strength, I urged the horses along.

As they proceeded slowly my companion threw the covering from her head and said:

"You must have got heated, working as hard as you did, and you will take cold unless you do something at once. If you sit there till the cold strikes you, you will die."

"I do not think there is any danger," I said.

"But I know there is," answered she. Then throwing down the robes she stood up in the sleigh and added: "Give me the reins. Get down there out of the wind and cover yourself up."

At this moment a shudder passed over me and I realized what truth there might be in her words. She divined the reason for my silence and said:

"You know I am right. Oh, why will you not do as I ask?"

"But you—"

"Never mind me. I will be all right. Besides, it will only be for a little while."

A second shudder, worse than the first, roused me thoroughly to my danger, and protesting that it was only for a minute or two that I would avail myself of the shelter of the sleigh box, I crouched down and allowed her to cover me up.

I was soon shaking like one in an ague fit, hot and cold by turns. How slow we seemed to be going! Two or three times I tried to rise and take the reins, but was quite unable, and my companion assured me each time that she was not cold, and was doing famously—the excitement kept her warm, she said.

I did not believe her then, and I know now that what she said was not true—that she suffered terribly. But I did not know, until they told me two weeks afterward at the hotel in Brenton that she took off her own wraps to make my covering heavier, for I was insensible when they lifted me out of the sleigh.

When, three weeks later, weak from fever, I employed my first conscious moments in asking after my companion, the nurse told me that she had driven the horses into Brenton at a gallop.

Not knowing about the roads she had naturally enough followed the straight one, and for fourteen miles had driven through the forest, with me lying unconscious at her feet.

They carried me in and put me to bed, while the lady fell before the fire in a faint, caused by weariness and the reaction of her nervous power.

Strange to say, she was really not very much the worse for her terrible experience, but I had waked up in a fever, and for three weeks had been delirious.

"Where is the lady now?" I asked, but added: "Of course she is gone. I should like to have seen her."

The nurse stepped aside without replying. I looked up for an explanation, when my eyes rested on the face of Kate McDonald.

"Katie!" was all I could say.

"Aleck!" she replied, and took my outstretched hand in hers.

"Katie," I said, after a moment of happiness too deep for words, "is it possible that you were my companion and my savior!"

"I do not know about my being the last, but I certainly was the first."

"And I did not know it."

"But I did," she said with her merry laugh. "And what is more, I knew you after you first spoke to me."

I looked at her hands. There was no ring on the slim white fingers.

"Katie," I said, "they tell me you saved my life; but you had better have let me lose it unless you will promise to share it with me."

She did not speak, but the look in her eyes was enough.—Waverley Magazine.

Physicians in Germany.

Germany, whose population is about 50,000,000, had 21,621 physicians in 1893, against 20,500 in 1892; that is, an increase of 1,521. That makes about 4.37 doctors for every 10,000 inhabitants, but they are not equally divided throughout the empire, for in some regions there are not even two doctors for every 10,000 inhabitants, while in other districts there are thirty of them for the same number of population. Germany possesses also 915 dentists and 4,988 druggists.

—The senate being in session at the time of his inauguration, President Polk sent in his nominations for cabinet officers as follows: James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, to be secretary of state; Robert J. walker, of Mississippi, secretary of the treasury; William L. Marcy, of New York, secretary of war; George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, secretary of the navy; Cave Johnson, of Tennessee, postmaster general, and John Y. Mason, of Virginia, attorney general. With these constitutional advisers President Polk entered upon his important duties at a critical period in the foreign relations of the United States.

HUNGRY BEARS.

An Interesting Study in Their Way of Feeding.

The black bear and the grizzly must be closely alike in their manner of feeding, according to the descriptions given by Mr. Roosevelt in his book, "The Wilderness Hunter." He once watched a black bear for half an hour. At first, he says, the fellow was "shuffling along and rooting in the ground, so that he looked like a great pig. Then he began to turn over logs and stones to hunt for insects, small reptiles and the like. A moderate sized stone he would turn over with a single clap of his paw and then plunge his nose into the hollow to gobble up the small creatures beneath.

"Big logs and rocks he would tug and worry at with both paws. Once, overexerting his clumsy strength, he lost his grip and rolled clean on his back. Under some of the logs he evidently found mice and chipmunks; then, as soon as the log was overturned, he would be seen jumping about with grotesque agility and making quick dabs here and there, as the scurrying little rodent turned and twisted, until at last he put his paw on it and scooped it into his mouth.

"Sometimes—probably when he smelt the mice underneath—he would cautiously turn the log over with one paw, holding the other lifted and ready to strike."

The grizzly, too, Mr. Roosevelt says, is at most times "a grubber in the ground, an eater of insects, roots, nuts and berries. Its dangerous fore claws are nominally used to overturn stones and knock rotten logs to pieces, that it may lap up the small tribes of darkness which swarm under the one and in the other.

"It digs up the camas roots, wild onions and an occasional luckless woodchuck or gopher. When food is plentiful bears are lazy, but commonly they are obliged to be very industrious, since it is no light task to gather enough ants, beetles, crickets, tumblebugs, roots and nuts to satisfy the cravings of so huge a bulk.

"The true time of plenty for bears is the berry season. Then they feast ravenously on huckleberries, blueberries, kinnikinic berries, buffalo berries, wild plums, elderberries and scores of other fruits. They often smash all the bushes in a berry patch, gathering the fruit with half-luxurious, half-laborious greed, sitting on their haunches and sweeping the berries into their mouths with dexterous paws.

"So absorbed do they become in their feasts that they grow reckless and feed in broad daylight, while in some of the thickets, especially those of the mountain haws, they make so much noise in smashing the branches that it is a comparatively easy matter to approach them unheard."

KNOWN OF ALL OBSERVERS.

The Bride and Groom Unable to Say Why They Attracted So Much Attention.

One stormy day recently a handsome carriage came dashing down Fifth avenue, New York, with a yard of white ribbon flying at the pole, says a correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Everybody paused long enough to take a second look at it, and everybody who did saw more white ribbon tied in the door handles. As it went by the cabmen congregated in front of the Fifth Avenue hotel turned and stared, and the gentlemen loungers within rubbed their noses against the plate glass at the curious sight. Behind the carriage and pendant from the axle swung a dainty white kid slipper by a white ribbon. And the wind blew and the snow and rain swept by in vicious gusts, and the mud and water splashed the white ribbon and flecked the delicate little slipper; but the bright young couple, snugly wrapped to the chin on the back seat, were blissfully unconscious of all. It is possible they may have wondered how everybody seemed to know that they were just married and on the way to the railway station for the happy wedding tour. Perhaps they marveled that one carriage on Fifth avenue among so many should attract so much attention and why everybody smiled and beckoned to his fellow and smiled again. "We're married," was thus flaunted in the face of all New York. The street urchins shouted a wild approval as the carriage passed, and some of them yelled: "Git on to the bride!" "Baby mine!" "Oh, my eyes!" "Good-by, darling!" and so on, after the fashion of the gamin world, while the big black coachman on the box grinned from behind his rich astrachan livery and was the envied of his kind. If that young couple entertained any doubts as to the reason for all these unexpected demonstrations they were probably duly enlightened when they reached the station. Their friends who sent them thus gayly heralded on their wedding journey possibly enjoyed the joke better than the newly made bride and groom.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

NATURALISTS assert that a healthy swallow will devour six thousand flies every day.

DR. FAIRFAX IRWIN, United States marine hospital service, has gone to St. Petersburg to investigate Russian cholera.

A CONCESSION has been secured by an American for the construction of an electric railway between Tokio and Yokohama, a distance of about thirty miles. Two American engineers are said to be now on their way to Japan in connection with the matter.

EXCAVATIONS in Oisseau la Petit, department of the Sarthe, France, have revealed a Gallo-Roman city, which appears to have been destroyed by an earthquake. The city probably contained some 30,000 inhabitants, but its name is not known in French history. The ruins include a great temple, part of which is still standing, also a theater and monuments.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

—"Paw, is there any difference between a cold and a influenzy?" "If the doctor calls it a cold the bill is about four dollars. If he calls it influenza it's about eighteen dollars. The difference is fourteen dollars, my son."

—Her Kindness—Father—"Why do you let that young man pay you such long calls?" Daughter—"Because, papa, everybody says he can't pay anything else, and I want to encourage him."—Detroit Free Press.

A BLUE SILK PARTY BAG.

How Miss Thankful Hope Figured in a Romance.

It seemed to be one of the ironies of fate that her name should have been Miss Thankful Hope. Strangers smiled instinctively at the name when they first met her. For to them there was so little in her narrow life to be thankful for, and nothing to hope for. And yet to those of the limited number who grew to know Miss Thankful, the name was after all quite appropriate.

At number 404 Summerset avenue, the second-rate boarding-house, where she lived in room 14, second floor back, Miss Thankful was accepted year after year as one of the belongings of the place; much as the hot water bags, for extra cold nights, and the dessert every Wednesday and Sunday were accepted. Settled facts of the house of so long standing that they were never questioned.

She was a faded looking little woman of forty-five, whose plain face was only redeemed by a pair of smiling brown eyes. She was a day seamstress, and made enough to pay her board, and usually to keep herself suitably clothed.

It was a standing joke among the other boarders that no matter how disagreeable the day, Miss Thankful could always find something pleasant to be said about it. And no matter how unprepossessing the last new boarder, Miss Thankful's kind heart was sure to discover some excuse.

Other boarders came and went—"transients," Mrs. Simmons called them—but Miss Thankful stayed on.

For thirteen years she had been an inmate of the house, until now she felt that no place would be home to her but the tiny twelve by twelve room, where she had spent her evenings and her Sunday afternoons for so many years.

She had watched Florence, Mrs. Simmon's young daughter, grow up into womanhood; and had shared her timid confidences and opinions about the different young men of the house. Confidences which Florence would never have thought of telling her practical mother. There was something about Miss Thankful which invited confidence, and the two were warm friends.

It was a dull February evening; a slight snow was falling, and Miss Thankful hurried along toward home in the early dusk. The windows were lighted up, and presented a tempting array of millinery, dry goods, flowers and confectionery.

But Miss Thankful did not notice any of them until she turned into Bond street, and there she walked slower, coming to a standstill at last in front of Cooper & Cooper's large dry-goods house.

She smiled as she looked in at the window. "Yes," she said, softly, "it's there yet; I made sure it would be sold. So cheap, too; only a dollar and a half." She was gazing at a blue satin party bag, lined with delicate pink. One of those dainty French affairs which always catch a woman's eye, if she has any soul for pleasing effects.

"I can't afford a new dress this year. That three weeks I was sick last month put that out of the question, and so it does seem as if I could buy that bag if I want to. Only it would be silly—downright silly!" and she sighed.

"I never had anything as pretty as that. Maybe that's why I seem to have so set my heart on it. Even my dresses have always been brown or black; they last better."

"I've had a kind of a brown and black life, anyway. But there now, that sounds complainin', and I've no cause to complain. The Lord's been good to me and prospered me right along."

"Good evening, Miss Thankful," said a cheerful voice at her side. "Right nice window. Our trimmer beats any in town. Lots of pretty things, too," he added, with the pardonable pride of a head clerk.

"Good evening, Mr. Jones," answered Miss Thankful. "Yes, I was just looking in at all the goods. I"—she hesitated—"was just noticing that blue satin bag, over there in the corner—see?"

"Oh, yes, that party bag; pretty thing, and cheap, too. I know a good piece of satin when I see it. Funny it was not sold to-day—will be to-morrow, likely."

Miss Thankful felt her desire to possess the bag increasing.

"On your way home? Let me take your umbrella," and they walked on together.

Miss Thankful had a decided liking for this one of the boarders. Partly because he never forgot to show her the same courtesy that he would show to Florence or any younger woman. And this is very gratifying to a woman who has no claim to youth or beauty.

He was a timid young man, with a colorless mustache and drab hair, who talked with a jerk, but Miss Thankful always liked him.

When they reached the boarding-house, she went very thoughtfully up to her room. Mr. Jones had discoursed most of the way upon the amiable qualities Florence possessed, all of which remarks she had heartily seconded. When she had lighted the gas she sat down with the thoughtful expression still on her face.

"I wonder," she said, "I do just wonder. But he would never under the shining sun have the courage to tell her," and she smiled.

"Mr. Jones; a name I do abominate! and Florence so pretty—and him with those colorless eyes, and that washed out hair! But then, he is just as kind as he can be, and I make no doubt would be a good provider."

The next night when Miss Thankful came into her room, she turned on both the gas jets—an unheard-of extravagance; she carried a small parcel done up in tissue paper, and before she stopped to take off her bonnet, she went over to the bed and untied the package. It was the blue satin party bag.

"It's a lot prettier than it was at the store," she said, smiling at it where it lay spread out on the white cover, in all the arrogance of assured beauty.

"Those pink rosettes are lovely; I'm silly as I can be, I know that well enough! That's why I asked Mr. Jones not to speak of my getting it. Maybe next summer I can have a lawn with a little blue sprig in it. This would go beautifully with that. I don't think I'm too old for a lawn on a hot day; and I'm just glad I got it—so there!" Then she wrapped up the bag and put it away in her trunk.

After supper Florence came up to visit her, and Miss Thankful was tempted to tell her all about it. But she was full of her own plans, and the bag was not mentioned.

"There is to be a party to-morrow evening at Mary Moor's. It's the 14th, you know," said Florence, happily. "I am going, and wear my blue cloth dress; I've worn it a lot, Miss Thankful, but mother says I may have a new sash that will freshen it up. But, oh! I wish, I do wish I could have a party bag that I saw down in Cooper's window. It was light blue, and lined with pink—such a beauty! I wish you had seen it. I can't have anything but the sash, though, and so there is no use in wishing."

"I did see it," said Miss Thankful, "and it was pretty. I sorter wished for it myself."

Florence laughed. "Oh, of course, you would not want it, but if you had seen it twenty years ago you might have," she said, with the serene thoughtlessness of youth.

Miss Thankful grew silent.

"Mr. Jones has asked me to go to evening service twice lately," she went on presently.

"I think he is about the best-looking young man here, don't you, Miss Thankful? He never talks much, but I suppose he thinks a great deal. I used to think he disliked me, he stammered so whenever I spoke to him; but I guess it was just because he didn't feel acquainted." And then followed a recital of Mr. Jones' sayings.

After she had gone Miss Thankful sat for a long, long time in front of the grate, with sad, dreamy eyes fixed on the fire. She was going over in her mind a time twenty-five years before.

"He was nothing like Mr. Jones," she said.

"He was good looking, and so tall; but he was just as timid, and I acted as careless and as indifferent as I knew how. Girls are foolish creatures. He never got up courage to tell me. And then we moved away, and that was all. No other man ever looked at me, and I can't say as I wanted them to."

She undressed slowly. She felt old. This looking back at one's youth has a tendency to make one feel old, if it lies twenty-five years behind one.

When she was all ready for bed she opened the trunk and took out the party bag.

She opened the door and listened. Everything was still in the dim hall. Florence's room was only a few doors away. Miss Thankful slipped noiselessly along, and when she reached the door she hung the ribbon over the knob, and as softly stole back.

She had put no card in the bag—there was no need. Florence would know who sent it. And then she went to bed and to sleep.

The next morning Florence knocked at the door, almost before Miss Thankful was dressed, and came in with a flushed, happy face.

"O Miss Thankful!" she cried, "I have had the loveliest gift; what do you think, that blue satin party bag!"

"Of course Mr. Jones sent it. I asked him last night if it was sold yet, and he grew just as red and stammered so I know why now. Mother says I may keep it and I wrote him a letter of thanks this morning and put it under his plate. That was the easiest way of thanking him. He is having an early breakfast now, so I thought I would wait and go down with you this time." And she fluttered about the room in happy excitement.

Meanwhile Mr. Jones was in a very uncertain and puzzled state of bliss. The note had thanked him for his beautiful gift, but neglected to tell what the gift was.

He left the house without being able to get a glimpse of Florence.

At noon there was another tiny white missive under his door. But this, much to his disappointment, proved to be from Miss Thankful.

"DEAR MR. JONES. Florence thinks you sent that satin bag; it would be dreadful for her to know differently, after thanking you for it. For her sake, please do not ever tell her that you did not. Your friend,
"THANKFUL HOPE."

Mr. Jones studied this note with smiling eyes.

"For her sake," that clause gave him a quick thrill of pleasure. She would be sorry to find out then that it was not his gift.

He must answer Florence's note, and this was the result of half a dozen attempts.

"DEAR MISS FLORENCE: That bag could not hold the valentine I would like to give you if I dared.

"It is the biggest and homeliest valentine a young lady ever got. If you care to have me tell you about it, please carry the blue satin bag when you come down to dinner.
"ERASTUS JONES."

He could hear Florence singing in her room, and he called the bell boy, and sent the note to her.

"There now," he said, when this had been accomplished; "if it had not been for Miss Thankful, I would never have had the grit to have sent that. And what's more, I believe Miss Thankful knew it. Bless her!

"If Florence does have that blue thing on her arm, I'll give Miss Thankful the very best black cloth dress that Cooper & Cooper have in the store."

And Miss Thankful got the dress.—Anna D. Gray, in Interior.

A CORNER ON JOKES.

"WAS it comic opera that you heard last night?" "Pooh, no; I couldn't hear half that was said by the people in the next box."

"HAS Dr. Bitterpill had a great practice here?" "Well, I should say so; the cemetery has had to be enlarged twice inside of a year."

"WHAT is Hopper wearing ear muffs for? Is—" "On account of the mild weather." "Great Cæsar! why?" "The girls next door can keep their windows open when they practice, now."

"GLORIOUS! old fellow; so her father said yes when you asked him?" "Yes." "How did you put the question?" "Asked him if he had any objection to me."—Inter Ocean.

A Remarkable Cactus.

A flower has been discovered in South America which is only visible when the wind blows. The shrub belongs to the cactus family, and is about three feet high. The stem is covered with dead, watery-looking lumps in calm weather; these lumps, however, need but a slight breeze to make them unfold large flowers of a creamy white, which close and appear dead as soon as the wind subsides.

LITTLE CURIOUS THINGS.

A BRATTLEBORO (Vt.) stamp issued in 1840 was sold in London in 1891 for £250.

IT is estimated that the annual salt product of the world is fully 7,300,000 tons.

THE interest on the public debt of the United States approximates $100 per minute.

AUSTRALIA is the only country in the world in which no native pipes have been found.

IN the year 1620 England coined tin shillings, each having a stud of copper set in the center.

IN May, 1888, Williamsport, Pa., was treated to the curious phenomenon of a shower of black beetles.

NEW YORK city, with its 300,000 Hebrews, may properly be said to contain more Israelites than all Palestine.

ICE artificially manufactured by the use of chemical mixtures is not a late idea by any means, the invention dating back to 1783.

IN southern California there is an immense mass of hardened lava that looks exactly like an inverted cup in an enormous saucer.

ON the night of the 11th of June, 1852, there were heavy frosts all over New England, and in Livingstone county, N. Y., three hundred sheep that had been sheared a few days before were frozen to death.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

NORTH CAROLINA convicts make their breakfast of meat and coffee; their dinner of meat, bread and vegetables; their supper of bread, molasses and coffee.

CHICAGO has an estimated population of 1,200,000 and 3,080 police. In 1892 there were 4,089,860 duty calls, 67,479 wagon calls, 2,639 ambulance calls and 89,823 arrests.

THE Bertillion system is in use in Joliet, and of 1,400 photographs now classified and filed there any one can be found in a moment's time from the classification of measurements.

ON holidays Illinois conv

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 30, 1894.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic county committee will be held at the court house, in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1894, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a chairman of the Democratic county committee, electing delegates to the state convention, congressional and senatorial conferees, and such other business as may be brought before the committee.

JAS. G. HASSON,
Chairman.

ON Monday, Senator Alfred H. Colquitt, Dem., of Georgia, died in Washington from paralysis. He was 70 years of age, and was an officer in the Mexican war and also in the Confederate army, where he rose from captain to brigadier general. He was four years governor of Georgia.

AT Abbeyville, Ala., last Sunday, little Dick Vant, the 10-year-old son of James Vant, colored, asked a 12 year-old brother for a piece of a biscuit which he was eating, and on being refused drew a pistol and shot him in the head, inflicting wounds from which he died. Two months ago Dick killed a 6 year-old brother with a club because he would not give him some marbles, and one month ago he cut three fingers off the hand of his little sister with an ax. The murderous youngster is now in jail.

IT is to be hoped that a full delegation will be in attendance at the meeting of the Democratic county committee, to be held at the court house in Ebensburg on Monday next. It is important that whatever may be done, may be for the best interests of the party, and every district should be represented. Committeemen before coming would do well to talk over the situation with their constituents and any suggestions that may be useful and benecial to the party should be discussed at the meeting.

THE senate committee on finance was to have had a meeting on Tuesday but, owing to the funeral of the late Senator Colquitt, no quorum was present. The committee is going over the tariff bill, and while the rates have not and probably will not be changed some committee amendments of minor importance will be made. Senator Vorhees will call the bill up next Monday, according to the agreement previously made and will make the first tariff speech, a speech which he says will be a brief statement relative to the bill rather than a discussion of the subject in general.

GENERAL COXEY'S Commonweal Army has started on its march for Washington. He left Massillon, Ohio, on Sunday last with about one hundred followers mostly tramps and bums and on Wednesday night camped at Salem, Ohio. The accessions to the ranks do not kaep pace with the desertions, the cold weather being disheartening to the vagabonds who otherwise would be willing to march along with the prospect in view of being fed and cared for by the people along the route. The Commonweal will in all probability disband before reaching Washington.

ON Tuesday an Elmira, N. Y., undertaker was called to Gillette, Penn., where the diphtheria has been raging, to prepare for burial the body of Nathan, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kingsland, who had apparently died from the disease. When the body had been got ready, and just as it was being laid in the casket, to the astonishment of all, signs of life became apparent, and soon the child emitted a cough, followed by a strangling fit, during which a large amount of mucous membrane was raised. Consciousness soon returned, and the little fellow was put back in bed and immediately began to improve. He is now considered out of danger.

FEEDING wheat to stock is one way the farmers employ in disposing of the surplus when prices are not profitable enough to entice them to a market. The indicated stock of 1893 wheat now in the elevators is 114,060,000, or 28 per cent, of the volume of the crop. This is 21,000,000 bushels less than the estimate for March of last year, and is the computation of the department of agriculture, which gives the harvest of 1893 at 381,500,000 commercial bushels, the bushel rating at 56 pounds. Independent of this surplus there is a big proportion of the crops for 1891 and 1892 still held by large growers. With wheat commanding only 65 cents a bushel and the list of growers on the increase the prospects ahead are not at all flattering and the demaned from foreign markets is anything but encouraging. Consumption in wheat is regulated by the laws of supply and demand, as is everything else, and the farmer who recognizes that fact is the farmer who directs his attention to other things.

THE Johnstown *Democrat* of Wednesday makes the following sensible suggestion to the Democratic county committee which meets on Monday next. The *Democrat* says: There is no question about the fact that all the members of the party feel the need of a change in the rules governing the Democratic party in this county. The rule requiring the registration of candidates two or three weeks before the meeting of the convention should be abolished, as well as the other one relating to instructions to delegates. At the last convention a set of amended rules were favorably acted upon, making these and a few other minor changes, and they should be passed finally at the coming meeting of the committee. Every committeeman should ascertain the sentiments of his constituents, so he can act in accordance with their wishes. A convention should be a deliberative body, free to name whom it pleases for office. It is not under the present rules. Hence the proposed change. Every committeeman should be in attendance.

THE joint resolution prepared by a House committee providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, ought to be adopted, though it is doubtful if it will be, as the senate will be likely to prevent the passage of any measure that will in any degree militate against itself.

Such an amendment to the constitution is necessary. There was a time when the United States senate was composed of dignified men who had ability as legislators and were made members of that body for that reason by the legislature of their states. In those days the senatorship was an honor not easily obtained nor lightly conferred. In those days also the legislatures were not themselves corrupt as now, there were no political machines and no Mulhooleys. All this is now changed. The machine, in most cases, elects members of the state legislature and directs the election of the United States senators, in which it is aided by the money of the candidate.

Ability is no longer a matter of much consequence. A rum hole politician who has a pull with the machine and can spend a pocketful of money can be elected to the United States senate from many of the states as easily as the greatest lawmakers of any age. Indeed he can be elected more easily than they, for by some curious freak of fortune the ablest legislators are often the poorest in purse. It is folly to expect a collection of professional politicians and capitalists, interspersed with stock jobbers and other jobbers, to legislate for the people; it is folly to speak of such a body as "dignified" and to hold that it is a necessary check upon the more radical and at times dangerous House.

The thing to be considered in relation to election by the people is, will this plan reduce or remove the evil? It will reduce it and may remove it. The ordinary legislature is composed of ordinary men, as men go, with ordinary weaknesses, and many of them are made legislators because of these weaknesses. It is at times easy to coerce or to buy the necessary majority of these men. But it is nearly impossible to coerce or to buy a majority of voters in a state. It is true these voters elect the corrupt state legislators, but to them the United States senate is very different from the state legislature and they would hesitate before putting a corrupt man in the chamber whose traditions are still sacred to them. As it is now the senate cannot be improved. It may be made better by popular elections, and if it cannot then the fact should be taken as an indication that the senate should be wiped out. The experiment is worth trying.

MR. HENRY CLEWS thinks the business situation may be dismissed with "the simple satement that it is exceptionally sound and improves daily." He follows the sanguine opening up in this breezy way:

"Easy money is assured for months to come. Rates are extraordinarily low, and there are no immrdiate prospects of better rates. Even the approaching April settlements, usually a period of disturbance, are attracting no attention. This question of easy money is an important factor, because it not only facilitates speculation but in the long run encourages the demand for interest-paying properties.

"There is a scarcity of good railroad investments in Europe, distrust of our currency system having caused a heavy return of both stocks and bonds. When this disrust is removed, as doubtless it soon will be, a marked revival in the European demand for "Americans" will inevitably follow.

"In event of any pronounced revival at home or abroad in the demand for railroad investments, the supply would be found inadequate to the demand; for railroad building in the United States has not, for five years past, kept pace with the growth of industry and population. In the East our railroad system is alone fully developed, but this is far from true in some sections of the West."

"The public has not come into the market, nor will it come until we know just where the President stands on the Bland bill," said a banker who was interogated concerning the value of bonds.

"The dread of the Bland bill has operated against the market from the first. You may have observed the occasions recently where bonds were more active; they are all easily traceable to information deemed reliable, to the effect that the President will veto the bill. What possibly might satisfy a few men in Boston or New York would not and ought not to influence people in Pittsburg. In no instance has the public received any intimation that could be regarded as authoritative. How could such information be imparted? The President would subject himself to criticism if he announced his purpose, and if anyone in his confidence should betray it it would not be much better. And yet there is nothing more easily demonstrated than the fact that bonds have been active or inactive just as men have been led to believe that the President would veto the bill. Sum it up in a few words, the Bland bill has been the deadfall over the security markets all over the country."

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: The bituminous coal trade season of 1894-5 will be open on April 1st. the prices for soft coal f. o. b. vessels at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Georgetown, Newport News, Norfolk and alongside docks at New York, will be 25 cents per ton less than last years places. The bituminous trade continues dull, and the present market prices are somewhat lower than the proposed new circular figures.

MRS. ELIZABETH NOBLE, wife of ex-Secretary of the Interior Noble of President Harrison's administration, died suddenly at the dinner table at her home in St. Louis last Sunday, of heart disease. She was aged 57 years.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1894.—President Cleveland has devoted the greater part of this week, night and day, to listening attentively to arguments for and against the Bland coinage bill, although it is known that he has long been a close student of the question involved. It is because of the differences in opinion among Democrats on the matter that he has been anxious to hear all that both sides have to say. Up to last night he had not indicated what disposition he would make of the bill. In view of the record of the President it is a waste of space to say that there is absolutely no foundation for the stories sent out from Washington making him a party to a bargain with the silver men in congress. They are simply sensational libels upon the President as well as upon the silver men. No man ever occupied the White House who was clearer of bargaining, either for person or political gain, than is Grover Cleveland, and, while his decision must necessarily be against the wishes of many good Democrats, it can be set down in advance that it will be the result of his honest convictions, and there is little doubt that it will be so accepted by the Democratic party at large.

Since the tariff bill was reported to the senate the Republicans have been making desperate and concerted attempts to make it appear that there is formidable Democraict opposition to the bill in the senate. That the bill will be changed before it passes the senate is altogether probable, inasmuch as it will produce, in its present form, according to the latest estimates, something like $30,000,000 more than will be required, and it is the policy of the Democrats only to levy sufficient taxes to raise the money necessary to run the government. Democratic senators who favor changes looking towards a reduction of the revenue to the amount required will state their reasons and ask their Democratic colleagues for the votes to make them, but it is not believed that any of them will seek Republican votes to get those changes, or will vote against the bill should the changes desired not be made.

The four appropriation bills—the District of Columbia, the general pension, the fortification and the sundry civil—already passed by the House, represent a reduction of $24,334,958 from the total amount carried by the same bills for the current fiscal year. This shows that chairman Sayers and his Democratic colleagues on the House Appropriations committee are carrying out Democratic ideas of economy in public expenditures.

Mr. J. W. Ady, who pretends to think that he has a claim of the seat now filled in the senate by Hon. John Martin, of Kansas, is in Washington, he says for the purpose of contesting Senator Martin's right to the seat, but in reality merely to get a little notoriety which he hopes to be able to turn to account in Kansas in the near future.

Hon. Daniel Magone, who was collector of customs at New York city during the first Cleveland administration, and who has for many years been a recognized authority on the politics of his state, is in Washington. He says of politics: "There is no sort of doubt in my mind that New York is a Democratic state. Occasional losses are due to local causes, but do not affect the party as a whole. The New York Democracy, too, stands squarely for tariff reform. There is no backing down with us on that issue. The one thing now for congress to do is to pass the tariff bill at the earliest practical date. With that out of the way, so that trade may resume its normal condition, there is no reason to be apprehensive about Democracy."

The successful trial of the thirteen-inch cannon made at the gun shop of the Washington navy yard, which was made this week, at the proving grounds, a few miles down the Potomac river, marks an epoch in the history of fine gun making in the United States, besides establishing the wisdom of the government making its own guns. Secretary Herbert and a distinguished party numbering several hundred were present at the trial. Experts pronounce it one of the finest guns ever made.

Representative Breckenridge is now having his inning in the sensational trial of Miss Pollard's suit against him for breach of promise of marriage. He denies in toto the main charges against him, and if the evidence to be submitted by him sustains his denial, as his friends believe it will, he may succeed in getting a verdict, notwithstanding the terrible testimony of the defendent.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, is dangerously ill. He was this week stricken with paralysis, and his physicians have little hope of his recovery.

"Coxey's army is regarded in Washington as a sort of All Fools day hoax pulled before it was ripe, and nobody has the remotest idea of making any preparation for its reception, for the very simple reason that no one believes it will ever come here in any such numbers as its originator now talks about so glibly.

Crops Badly Damaged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 27.—Reports from this section concerning the effects of frost and freezes last night are very disheartening. There has been widespread disaster to truck, nearly all vegetables above ground being destroyed. A conservative farmer estimates the damage along the line of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad between Wilmington and Goldsboro, a distance of eighty-four miles, a about $100,000. Telegrams were received to-day at the headquarters of the Atlantic coast line in this city from all points on their system of roads, and all are of the same tenor as to the terrible effect of the weather. An official of the coast line estimates the damage in sections traversed by roads of that system at not less than $1,000,000.

Neighbors Kill Each Other.

FLEMING, W. Va., March 27.—A terrible shooting affair took place here last night. Henry Collins and Hoke Napier are neighbors. Napier had a lot of timber land, and to get out with any timber he was obliged to pass through Collins' place. Sunday Napier told Collins, who had just put in a patch of potatoes, that he would begin Monday to haul away his timber. This so incensed Collins that he said he would kill Napier if he made the attempt. One word brought on another and both men drew revolvers and began shooting. Collins was shot in the heart and died instantly. Napier was wounded in the bowels and lived but a short time. Both men were prominent throughout the county.

Pluckiest of Sailor Girls.

SAYBROOK, Conn., March 23.—The pluckiest girl at Three Mile Harbor is Sadie Barclay, aged 21. With her father, Captain Seth Barclay, of the 10 ton clam sloop Marion, she was caught in an awful squall in Gardiner's bay. A jibing boom knocked her and her father down on the deck, broke her father's leg and sprained her right arm. With only her left arm she sailed the Marion to Middleton, a run of ten and a half hours through the gale, and sold her clams and got a doctor for her helpless father.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Five Persons Killed.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The dynamite works of the Acme Powder company, at Blacker run, a mile and a half above Hulton, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, were destroyed by an explosion at 7 o'clock this morning. Five persons were killed and one badly injured. The works were blown to pieces and buildings in the vicinity of the works wrecked, windows broken, and the people within a mile of the works terrorized.

Of those killed two were men and three women. The names of the dead are: Mollie Remaley, Nellie Remaley, Sadie Remaley, William Arthur and Samuel Remale. Mrs. William Arthur was badly injured.

The five killed were at work in the packing house. Mrs. Arthur, who was injured, was in a dewelling house near the works. The house was literally torn to pieces, and Mrs. Arthur was found among the debris. The bodies of Mollie Remaley and William Arthur have not been found. The bodies of Sadie Remaley and Samuel Remaley were terribly mangled, and were gathered up in a box. So far as now known, the five persons killed were all who were in the works. All the victims boarded in the house where Mrs. Arthur was injured.

Burning Accidents.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Two burning accidents occurred this evening in this city from which one young woman lost her life, an older one was almost roasted alive and another received serious injuries. The most horrible of the accidents occurred at 827 North Tenth street, where aged Mrs. Mary Berger was, roasted before the eyes of her daughters who were also badly burned. The other was at North 4034 Esglefield street, where Miss Ida Thornton was burned to death. Mrs. Berger, who was old and feeble, stumbled against a table and upset a lamp upon herself. The lamp exploded and wrapped her in flames, and her daughter Clara came to her assistance and her clothing was also ignited. The screams of the two women brought assistance and the flames were extinguished and they were taken to the hospital. Mrs. Berger is so badly burned that she will die, but her daughter will recover. A red hot coal dropping from the range at which she was preparing supper set fire to the dress of Miss Thornton and burned her to death.

Tortured For His Money.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 26.—Last night about midnight robbers entered the house of Basil D. Hall, a wealthy farmer at Great Bend, and demanded his money. Hall recently sold a farm and a few days since received $5,000 in cash, which he kept concealed about the house. The thieves knew this as they threatened to kill Hall if he did not deliver that amount to them. Hall said he had sent the money to the Ravenswood bank, when they tied him on a chair with ropes and then tortured him by holding a burning lamp under the palms of his hands, burning them to a crisp. Hall still refused to give up his money, when the robbers caught him by the head and forced it down over the burning lamp and burned one ear to a crisp, when Hall consented to turn over the money.

Hall handed over $5,000, a gold watch and other valuables. He says he can recognize the men, who, it is believed will be arrested soon.

Harangued the Court.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The trial that is to determine the mental condition of Patrick Eugene Prendergast, Mayor Harrison's murderer, was called Saturday morning, but, owing to the inability of two lawyers to be present, it was conued until Tuesday next. The delay was not at all satisfactory to Prendergast, who despite the efforts of three bailiffs, mounted a chair and harangued the court for some minutes.

He said that until the court prolonged the date of the execution beyond April 6, which was his birthday, he objected to any delay of the inquiry and was prepared to proceed. The plea of insanity, he declared, had again been set up regardless of his consent, and reference made by his counsel to his mental condition threw the prisoner into a furious rage. "My plea is justification and truth," he said. "We have no desire to keep anything in the dark."

Flames Devour a Village.

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—Money Island, a suburb of this city, was almost entirely destroyed by fire to-night. A spark from the engine room of the Roanoke Lumber company ignited the inflammable material and the fire soon destroyed the plant. The old Dominion creosoting works next caught fire and were destroyed, as was also the Tyler box factory. The three masted schooner Elias Moore was lying at the lumber company's wharf and was burned to the waters edge. At midnight the fire is still burning and there are but six houses left in the village. The loss will aggregate $300,000, with insurance about two thirds of that amount. Thirty dwellings, stores and an immense lot of lumber were destroyed.

A Pension Ruling.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds to-day rendered a decision in the case of Harrison F. Loeb of company H., One hundred and Fifty-first Pennsylvania infantry, which will have the effect of admitting to the pension rolls the names of a large number of insane, idiotic or permanently helpless minor children of the deceased soldiers whose pensions had ceased on their attaining the age of 16 years prior to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890.

Ohio Fruit.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—Reports received from many points in Northwestern Ohio show that the temperature dropped to from 10 to 15 degrees above zero last night. It is believed that all kinds of early fruit have been killed. In many sections two weeks ago the extremely warm weather, preceding the cold wave, brought out the buds on the fruit trees and gave all kinds of early vegetables a good start. Peaches, pears, and cherries have especially suffered from the freezing weather.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTNGS.

—Reports from Chautauqua county, New York, state that that the cold snap has completely destroyed any chance of a grape crop this year.

—Trying to drink boiling coffee from a pot standing upon a stove in Lebanon, the little daughter of Jacob Weil was fatally scalded on Friday last.

—Tyenty-eight brick tenement houses, owned by the W. L. Scott coal company, were destroyed by fire at Scott Haven on Saturday. Loss, $30,000.

—A movement is said be on foot to form a combination or trust of paper manufacturers of the country with a view to raising prices and controlling the market.

—Fred M. Magee, one of the most prominent members of the Pittsburg bar, and a brother of Chris Magee, died on Friday after a short illness. He was 48 years of age and leaves a wife and family.

—Prendergast, the assassin of Carter Harrison, of Chicago, and who was to have been hanged last Friday, has been granted a respite until April 6, in order that his alleged insanity may be more thoroughly tested.

—Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, who has been elected president of Sorosis, had to be kissed by all the members, and when it was over she is said to have remarked in a sly tone: "Well, men have some advantages over us yet."

—William Finney Temple, who died at Manchester, Pa., a few days ago, at the age of 76 years, was famous as a deer slayer. He began killing them when he was 11 years old, and is said to have shot not less than 3,000 of them.

—Joseph Stephenson, while excavating for a cellar on a lot recently purchased by him in Warsaw, Ind., threw out an old iron kettle containing $9,000 in greenbacks. An old man named Bine formerly lived there alone and committed suicide about eight years ago.

—W. H. Sims, formerly a delinquent tax collector of McKeesport, and secretary of the Republican city committee, was arrested last week, charged with the embezzlement of over $5,000 of the city's money. The warrant was served on Sims while he was attending a meeting of the Republican committee.

—A woman in New York in making a public address against the wearing of corsets by women said that if beasts should be subjected to the torture of corset wearing those responsible for their condition would be waited upon by the officers appointed to prevent cruelty to animals, and she was not far off in her remarks, either.

—Charles Covert, aged 75 years, died at home in Marshall, Ill., on Wednesday. Born in affluence, he lost all, and died at last in abject poverty. Though an heir to one of the richest estates in America, for the last few years of his life he was a county charge. Mr. Covert was one of the 250 heirs to the famous Harlem flats, a rich portion of New York City, valued at $60,000,000.

—George Miller, a saloon keeper at No. 648 German Place, New York, is under arrest charged with poisoning his wife, Barbara. Miller was arrested on the complaint of his son, George. The couple did not live happily and it is alleged that Miller beat his wife frequently. Miller was held without bail to wait the result of the autopsy. He refused to make any statement. Miller is a German and has a family of five children.

—Emanuel Schoenberg, eldest son of Rev. A. Schoenberg, of South Haven, Mich., while returning home Friday night from a visit to his uncle, Mr. Otto, residing about two miles east of the town, was held up by three men, unknown, and relieved of a small sum of money and a revolver which the young man happened to have on his person. The robbers then shot young Schoenberg through the left lung and he died on Sunday night. Should the perpetrators of the dastardly deed be captured, the captors will make short work with them.

—Ab. Palmer, of Derry township, Westmoreland county, is responsible for the statement that on Friday evening, while passing James Dunlap's barn in that township, he observed an immense black-snake sucking milk from the udder of one of the cows. Subsequent investigation showed that the reptile had robbed four other cows of their lacteal fluid. Palmer said the snake was at least 14 feet long and 6 inches in diameter around the waist. It ran away when it saw him, and took refuge in a deep hollow, while Palmer sought safety by climbing a fence.

Springs Gowns for Ladies

A somewhat rapid glance over the coming fashions show that they are practically the same as last year's. This fact, however will prove a blessing in disguise, as it will enable many to exercise a well-timed economy and take advantage of this sameness of styles for remodelling old dresses. Every part of a gown can thus be made over, and especially the overskirt which will be so largely worn. By using an old skirt as an overdress above a sham skirt of a different material, the transformation will be at once both complete and effective. If the lower part of an old dress be worn or soiled, it may easily be removed, as the drapery in some styles is drawn up as far as the knee on the side, and half way between the foot and the knee in front. As a matter of course the draperies are varied in form and sometimes quite complicated. The McDowell Fashion Journals contain all the novelties of the season, and moreover, in order to furnish further assistance to their readers, they offer a supplement of patterns of the latest styles. These may be secured by means of coupons at an exceedingly modern price. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" costs only $3.50 a year or 35 cents each per copy. "The French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy. "La Mode," which is the best family fashion magazine in existence is offered at the exceedingly low price of $1.50 a year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure any of these publications from your newsdealer no not take any substitute from him but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Garman, late of the East ward of Ebensburg, deceased, have been granted to me. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against said estate will present the properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY GARMAN,
Ebensburg, March 9, 1894. Executor.

PARTNERSHIP.—Having formed a partnership with my son, Bernard W. Wills, notice is hereby given that the mercantile business heretofore conducted by me at Loretto, Pa., will in the future be conducted under the name and firm of J. F. Wills & Son. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle within the next 60 days. JOHN F. WILLS.
Loretto, March 30, 1894.3tX

B. & B.

WHITE

With the BLACKEST Prices—from makers' standpoint ever offered—10 cases of 20c. and 25c.

White Goods,

27, 36 and 40 inches wide, suitable for Aprons, Dresses, Underwear, Night Gowns, Curtains—for any use to which choice, good WHITE GOODS may be put. These great half-price materials will be amazed at quality and style of them for so little money.

Block Hemstitch Stripes, 10 cents.

25c. Fine Satin Line Striped and Checked White Nainsook, full yard wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Fine Medium Weight Nainsook with narrow lines of revering, 36 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Satin Striped India Linen, groups of wide stripes, 40 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

The greatest assortment of

Wash Goods

ever offered at this store—space has been doubled and the beauty and artistic merit of designs and colorings throughout entire line of Wash Dress Goods beyond anything we've ever shown—

Price range on Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Crepons, Ducks, P. K's, Swisses, Organdies, etc., 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, including Swivel Silk Ginghams, to 50 cents.

Write our Mail Order Department for Samples of these and full lines Medium to Finest Dress Goods Silks and Suitings, and test the truth of our claim, Best Qualities and Styles at Lowest Prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

LARRABEE'S

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

OR

PAIN · EXTRACTOR

CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE, CATARRH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is an old and valued remedy, which has enjoyed a constant patronage for over 60 years, proving its wonderful worth and efficiency in all ailments where pain is attendant.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is not a liquid preparation to soil and tarnish by breaking; it is put up in wide-mouth bottles and applied with the finger, rubbing it in with more or less friction. It is

CLEAN, PURE,
EFFICACIOUS,
AGREEABLY SMELLING,
QUICK ACTING.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is a splendid household remedy for external use in cases of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, frostbites, headache, pains in muscles, joints and limbs, backache, etc., etc. Your druggist sells it, or it can be ordered by sending full name and address and 25 cents to below address.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb9.1y.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Petroleum Carried on Margin.

HENRY SPROUL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh,

Members of the
New York Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia Stock Exchange,
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
And Chicago Board of Trade.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight through the Clearing House.
feb9 3m

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation	9 15 a m
Main Line Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	1 06 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 37 a m
Way Passenger	2 56 p m
Mail Train	4 20 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 7.55, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have this day purchased from Michael D. Wills by bill of sale the entire stock of merchandise consisting of dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, hats, caps groceries, queensware, hardware, and all other classes of goods contained in the store building of Michael D. Wills, of Ashville borough, Cambria county, Pa., and also one horse, one buggy, one one-horse spring wagon, one stove, four show cases, two single sets of harness and all other articles belonging and used by the said Michael D. Wills in the business of merchandising.

BRIDGET WILLS.
Ashville, Pa., March 27, 1894. 3t.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Estate of Michael Storm, dec'd. Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Storm, deceased, late of the township of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET E. STORM,
Cresson, Pa., March 30, 1894. Admin stratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given that the application of Samuel P. Kirkpatrick for the transfer of the liquor license granted to William Townsend, in the borough of Hastings, has been filed in the office of the Clerk or the Court of Quarter Sessions and will be acted upon by said Court on MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1894.

J. C. DARBY,
March 30, 1894. Clerk Q. S.

EBENSBURG NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The Ebensburg Normal Institute will open April 23, for a term of ten weeks, under the management of R. H. Biter and T. L. Gibson. Teachers' advantages called to the special course arranged for the last three weeks of the term. Write for further information.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA Co., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

TO THE

CASH BUYERS

OF

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store on Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in town. Dress Goods from 12½c. per yard up to the Finest Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges and Cloths. Fancy and Stylish Notions, men's Shirts and Underwear, ladies' and children's Underwear at Low Prices. Fine line of Rubber Goods. Can sell you Blue Prints at 5c.—the kind for which other stores charge 7c. Lancaster gingham, 6c. per yard. Yard wide muslin at 5c. per yard. Blankets from $1.00 per pair to the finest in the market. Full line ladies' and men's Shoes.

Good, comfortable place to try your shoes on. With plenty of daylight in our store you can see what you are getting.

In a word come and see our stock. As we buy for cash and sell for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY,

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

CLOTHING

CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

Carrolltown.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

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JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

ma92 20ly

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weaken and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. G. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co.,
720 Vernango street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.93

CANCER and TUMORS CURED: no knife. Book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

1794. 1894.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA'

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 4, 1882.

HONEST GOODS FOR HONEST MONEY

BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR $

Several of our best customers are well known Ebensburg people. They can and will recommend Liberty Shoes because they have worn them. We want to sell more. Write to-day for names of Altoona and the names of those in your town to whom we refer.

feb9.6m

MEAT MARKET

Having purchased the good will and business of David D. Trexler, of Ebensburg, in the butchering business, I take this method of informing the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that I will carry on a Meat Market at the old stand, and invite the same generous patronage of the public that was extended to my predecessor. Intending to buy and sell for cash, I will at all times keep on hand the best quality of Meat and give my customers the benefit of the lowest prices.

JONATHAN OWENS

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST

Treatment of all Chronic Affections, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. 1222 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

jan19.9m

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 30, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—W. A. Scanlan, of Johnstown, was in town on Wednesday.

—Miss Linda Jones, of Renova, Pa., is visiting friends in Ebensburg.

—E. B. Donegan, of St. Augustine, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Miss Rose Bearer, of Carroll township, was visiting friends in Ebensburg on Monday.

—Work on the new convent building at Cresson will be commenced about the 1st of May.

—J. B. Stolb, Esq., of Susquehanna township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Luke Leary, one of Chest Springs' enterprising business men, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. John F. Will and his son Bernard Will, both of Loretto, were in town on Thursday.

—Peter McKenzie and Jonathan Douglas, of Chest Springs, were in Ebensburg on Monday.

—Miss Fannie Richardson, who has been in Braddock for several months, has returned home.

—A contract is about being let for the building of fifty houses for coal workers at Barker City.

—Miss Amanda Varner, of Jackson township, died at her home on Monday, aged 22 years.

—Charles J. Owens was appointed street commissioner at the meeting of council on Monday night.

—A mission was begun in the Catholic church in this place on Sunday and will continue for two weeks.

—Pennsylvania has 200,000 farms which produce over $300,000,000 in crops and support 5,000,000 live stock.

—The electric light in the street lamps after a rest of a couple of months again appeared on Tuesday night.

—Charles Crouse, a South Fork landlord, dislocated one of ankles while alighting from a train on Friday last.

—Frank Tomlinson, a former resident of Loretto, died at his home in Rome, New York, on Tuesday from cancer.

—Mrs. Soloman Charles died at her home in Chest Springs, on Tuesday, March 20th, 1894, aged 47 years.

—Robert J. Burdette will lecture in the school hall Monday evening, April 2nd, on the "Rise and Fall of the Mustache."

—On Monday night Ebensburg's council referred the amendment to the cow ordinance to the committee on ordinance.

—Mrs. Ellen Creery, mother of Dr. M. R. B. Creery, of this place, died at her home in Cherryvree, Indiana county, on Tuesday March 20th.

—Mr. Wm. Ferguson and Miss Carlotta Collins, formerly of Ebensburg, but now of Philadelphia, were married in that city on Tuesday March 27.

—Messrs Gotlieb Pfister and John Gutwald, two of Cresson's best citizens, intend opening up a meat market at Portage. They deserve success.

—The boiler at the electric light plant sprung a leak on Thursday night and as a consequence lamps were in demand throughout the town.

—On Sunday last while Mr. John Itel, of Portage township, and his family were at church, a couple of dogs got among his sheep and killed seven lambs.

—A Hungarian miner named John Heiskell was caught by a fall of coal in mine No. 4 at Frugality on Saturday and seriously injured about the breast.

—Charles Farabaugh, of Blacklick township, who has been badly crippled up the winter with rheumatism, was able to take a trip to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—H. J. Krouse, the retiring janitor of the court house, was presented with a handsome set of glassware by the officials about the court house on Wednesday evening.

—The borough authorities have in contemplation the purchase of a road machine to be used for the purpose of keeping the mud off the back streets after the cows go home.

—Wood, Brown & Co., a well-known Johnstown dry goods firm, who had numerous customers in this county, made an assignment on Monday for the benefit of creditors.

—On Wednesday of last week Opheldra, the three year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buck, of Carroll township, died of scarlet fever. Four other children are suffering from the same disease.

—Mr. Mary Walker, of Altoona, was acquitted of abortion at the recent term of criminal court in Blair county and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and four years in the western penitentiary.

—Attention is called to the notice of Miss Minnie Craver in another column. Miss Craver is an expert at stenography and typewriting and those wishing to take up the study of either should correspond with her.

—While a young son of Mrs. Hale, of Loretto, was carelessly handling a revolver on Saturday, it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Mrs. Hale in the leg, inflicting a wound that is not considered dangerous.

—Mr. Andrew Fees and Miss Lizzie Long, both of this place, were married at the Catholic church, in this place, on Tuesday, March 27, by Rev. Father Deasy. We congratulate the young couple and wish them the usual compliments.

—A corps of engineers are surveying and staking out a line for the past week in the vicinity of Glasgow. There is also a crew of surveyors at Johnsville. Both crews are doing service for the Altoona & Philipsburg connecting railroad.—*Coalport Standard.*

—On Sunday of last week the barn on Jacob Campbell farm, belonging to Messrs. Rose, in Cambria township, was broken into by thieves and a quantity of oats and half bag of malt carried off. There was a horse in the barn and the barn was locked up.

—Conductor Scott De Bray, whose home is in Altoona, was killed in the yard at Harrisburg at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, being run over by a draft of cars while attempting to get on. He was 47 years of age and leaves a wife and six children.

—One day last week Mr. Neil McKay, of Cambria township, while in Ebensburg purchased two sacks of chop and took it home and placed it in his barn. The next morning the chop was gone. Thieves had entered the barn during the night and carried off the chop.

—Miss Annie Boynon, teacher in Room No. 4 of our public schools, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday afternoon and fainted in the school room. She was taken to the house of John F. Tibbot, near by, where she soon recovered, and on Thursday was able to resume her work in the school room.

—On Monday evening the following gentlemen were nominated for officers of the Building and Loan Association: president, Capt. Thomas Davis was nominated for re-election; S. D. Ludwig vice president; Lester Larimer for secretary, and Schuyler Davis, H. H. Myers and Robert Scanlan for auditors.

—Judge Doty, of Westmoreland county, has refused a new trial to George W. Williams, of New Alexandria, convicted of stealing about $3,000 in money and valuable papers belonging to his father's estate, and sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Western penitentiary.

—Mrs. Mary Ann Cooper, relict of Francis Cooper, deceased, died at her home in Chest Springs, on Wednesday, March 21st, 1894, in the 85th year of her age. The deceased was twice married, her first husband being Leo McKenzie, long since deceased. She leaves to survive her two sons Peter and John E. McKenzie, both of Chest Springs.

—Miss Jane Evans, of Cambria township, daughter of the late Evan J. Evans, deceased, had an operation performed on her in Pittsburg on Saturday for the removal of an abdominal tumor. She was accompaied to Pittsburg by her sister, Mrs. John Lloyd, of this place, and the latest advices indicate that the operation was a successful one.

—The master's report in the litigation between Samuel P. Langdon, of Philadelphia, and F. G. Patterson, of Altoona, for the control of the Altoona, Clearfield & Northern railroad, was filed recently in Altoona. The decision is adverse to Langdon and upholds the legality of the transfer of 600 shares of controlling stock to Patterson, who is understood to be acting in the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

—A tragic affair closed the baptism of 28 converts to the Church of God at Hollidaysburg on Sunday. They were baptized in the Juniata river in the presence of 2,500 people. While the converts were being conveyed away in a carriage from the scene of the ceremony the vehicle broke down and the worshippers were thrown violently to the ground. Miss Elsie McManamy and Mrs. Westley Elliott suffered concussion of the brain, and will die. Five others were injured.

—John Singer, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Jackson township, died at his home in that township on Wednesday, March 28th, in the 87th year of his age. He leaves to survive him an aged widow and several grown-up children, among the number being ex-Register and Recorder James M. Singer and John L. Singer, both well-known citizens of Jackson township. Mr. Singer was a juror, and the last survivor, in the celebrated murder trial of the Commonwealth vs. Bernard and Patrick Flanagan, for the murder of Elizabeth Holder, which took place in October, 1842, and which terminated in their conviction of murder in the first degree.

—Onions are a kind of all-round good medicine, and every housewife knows this without knowing why. She knows that a solid red onion eaten at bedtime will by the next morning break the severest cold. She also knows that onions make a good plaster to remove inflammation and hoarseness. But she does not know why. If anyone would take an onion and mash it so as to secure all the juice in it, he would have a most remarkable smelling substance that would quiet the most nervous person. The strength of it inhaled for a few moments will dull the sense of smell and weaken the nerves until sleep is produced from sheer exhaustion. It all comes from one property possessed by the onion and that is a form of opium.

A Johnstown Outrage.

Several days after its occurrence the story of an atrocious outrage that was perpetrated in Johnstown on Wednesday of last week was given to the public. The police had suppressed the facts in the hope of capturing the guilty parties. The crime was committed at an early hour on Wednesday morning and the victim was Mrs. Barclay Hoy, a widow over 80 years of age. The old lady lives in what is known as an Oklahoma house, one of the small structures erected for temporary purposes just after the flood. The belief has generally existed that she was miserly in her nature and she had concealed about the premises a considerable sum of money. It was for this that four masked men broke into the house about 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning. In their determination to compel her to show the hiding place of her supposed fortune the masked demons strung her up by a rope and strangled her until she was almost insensible. Then they burned her feet, ripped the clothing from her body, examined every seam in her garments, which they tore to shreds and subjected her to all the indignities and brutalities in the calendar of crimes. The would-be robbers finally secured seventy cents for their hellishness. They left the old lady at the point of death, the flesh on her feet being burned almost to the bone. The police are denounced for suppressing the crime.

Miners at Patton Return to Work

The miners at Patton who have been locked out since last January have won their battle with the operators and went to work on Tuesday morning. The matter at issue was formally settled on Monday afternoon. The trouble was that the operators wanted to return to monthly pay days. Their demand was based on the claim that the ruling prices left but little margin in the depressed condition of the market, and as they were obliged to wait 60 or 90 days for the proceeds of the comparatively limited sale they are still able to make, they could not afford to pay so often as every two weeks.

At last the operators agreed to pay fortnightly if the men would take 40 cents a gross ton instead of 45, as heretofore. After holding a mass meeting the men accepted the cut. There is an immense amount of destitution throughout the region, and the situation at Patton was particularly desperate."

Flag Signals.

White flag indicates fair weather.

Blue flag indicates rain or snow.

Blue and white flags indicate local rains.

Black triagular flag indicates temperature.

White flag with black square indicates cold wave.

White flag with black triagular flag under it, fair and cold.

White flag with black triangular flag above it, fair and warm.

Blue flag with black triangular flag above it, warm, rain or snow.

Blue flag with black triagular flag under it, colder, rain or snow.

Blue and white flag with black triangular flag above it, warm, local rains.

Blue and white flag with black triangular flag under it, colder, local rains.

White flag with cold wave flag below indicates fair, cold wave.

Blue flag with cold wave below indicates wet weather, cold wave.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 28, 1894.

Frank M. Heslop and Elsie J. Byroade, Morrellville.

Jacob Ordis and Mary Kishilak, Johnstown.

Francis J. Fox, Elton, and Maggie Malzie, Geistown.

John Schrick and Mary Kosx, Ebensburg.

John Sharkey, Jr., and Mary Minahan, Johnstown.

Andrew Fees, Ebensburg, and Lizzie Long, Cambria township.

Reinhart Henger and Lucy Oyler, Johnstown.

Michael Rello, Mahaffey, and Parinero Rocco, Hastings.

Joseph Lloyd Isenburg and Ella Hommer, Reade township.

Communication.

GALLITZIN, Pa., March 26, 1894.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—My attention has been called to a letter (rather a libel) of a Gallitzin Junior Mechanic, printed in the current number of the *American Mechanic*, and copied by several newspapers. This letter (libel) is in reference to the schools, and contains more clean cut, unadulterated and original lies than were ever before strung together, in a like space, in any newspapar. One part of the precious document I know of my own knowledge is false, and other parts I have learned from others are not true. Here are some of the untruths, speaking of the teachers:

1. "Their first rule laid down to the children was to impose upon them their ecclesiastical terms (sic) by compelling them to recognize the priest as father when he entered the school, and the nuns as sisters instead of teachers." Now I have made inquiries and find that there is no word of truth in all that foolish paragraph. So here is lie No. 1 nailed.

2. Again. "and children requested by some of the nuns in certain rooms, during school hours, to prepare their catechism lessons for evening." On inquiry again I find that this is false in every particular. Lie No. 2 nailed.

3. "And for some time past the Protestant children have been dismissed at half-past three, so as to have the catechism lesson recited." Here I find on inquiry, a suppression of the truth and a suggestion of the false. The truth unsuppressed is: that the time for dismissing the two baby rooms is half-past three; the others not till four. Hence lie No. 3 is nailed.

But, Mr. Editor, were it not for what follows I would not descend to the low level of noticing this foul-mouthed libeler. I have a good many friends among the decent, fair-minded Protestants of Gallitzin, whose good opinion I appreciate. Should I remain silent they might suppose me guilty of the supreme folly which this assassin of character attributes to me, in the following. Here it is: "On Thursday, the 15th inst., the priest visited the school, and while in conversation with some of the Protestant boys, they replied to him 'Yes Sir' and 'No Sir.' He chastized them for it, and instructed them to answer as 'Yes Father' or 'No Father.'"

Now I did, I believe, visit the school for a half hour on the day named, and heard a class of mental arithmetic. But all the rest of the paragraph I brand as a lie as black as the heart that conceived it. No, neither directly nor indirectly by word, suggestion or deed, did I, on that or any other occasion, either chastise or "instruct" any Protestant in such nonsense. Furthermore I will say that in all my life I never instructed even a Catholic boy or girl, man or woman to call me "Father." Now I will make this proposition: If this modern Ananias can prove to the satisfaction of three or six or a dozen Protestant gentlemen of Gallitzin, that the facts he sets forth are true, I will pay five hundred ($500.00) dollars to any Protestant benevolent institution these gentlemen may name.

He says the children were kept in and punished and made to copy some words a number of times. Well, children in school occasionally deserve and get punished for various reasons;—by the way if this disciple of Ananias had been punished at the right time, he might not now have so little respect for the truth,—but that they were punished for the reason he gives, is lie No. 4 nailed.

This is all for the present, till I see my lawyer. I think there is a way of muzzling even such irresponsible and reckless defamers as the Gallitzin Mechanic has proven himself to be.

M. RYAN.
Pastor St. Patrick's Church.

Real Estate Transfers.

Peter Sarlouis et ux. to Margaret Hessler, Lower Yoder; consideration, $1.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Levi Plouse et al., Susquehanna township, $14.

J. A. Shoemaker et ux. to Michael Shank, Barr township, $300.

Isabella Cavanaugh et vir to South Fork Railroad Company, Adams township, $100.

Peter W. Helfrich et ux. to Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company, Elder township, $75.

Westmont Land & Improvement Company to Cambria Iron Company, Westmont, $345.101.

Johnstown Manufacturing Company to Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, $84,795.

Patrick Conville et ux. to Joseph Rainey, Washington township, $85.

E. O. Fisher to Jennie Orris, Johnstown, $5.

William Lloyd et al. to Richard D. Hughes, Johnstown, $2,500.

Alonzo Rodgers et ux. to Mary A. Lohr, Johnstown, $600.

James A. Orris et ux. to E. O. Fisher, Johnstown, $5.

Godfried Steinbring to Agusta Steinbring, Johnstown, $1,975.

Isaac T. Miller et ux. to Emma B. Miller, Stonycreek township, $125.

Emma B. Miller et vir to Aaron Emerick, Stonycreek township, $125.

John Custer et ux. to Samuel J. Hileman, Adams township, $151.

David Varner to Jacob G. Varner, Adams township, $350.

Anton Reik to Elizabeth Ream, Brownstown, $240.

Daniel H. Heisel et ux. to Levi Barnett, Adams township, $550.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Israel Kring, Adams township, $850.

Israel Kring to Lewis Kring, Adams township, $271.

Alex. Napier et ux, to Samuel E. Diehl, Portage $40.

Aaron Stutzman et ux. to William G. Graham, West Taylor township, $4,000.

Bernard W. Mills to Elizabeth Reven, Loretto, $500.

Treasurer of Cambria county to D. G. Myers et al., Dean township, $4.

J. C. Stineman et ux., to William Jennings, Adams township, $350.

J. C. Stineman et ux. to Daniel Murphy, Croyle township, $50.

T. J. Wilt et ux. to Daniel Murphy, South Fork, $550.

Daniel Custer to Levi Wingard, Richland township, $15.

Uriah Weaver, executor, to Levi Wingard, Richland township, $330.

John Patterson to Geo. E. Harris, Cambria county, $5.

Carl Young et ux. to Uriah Heisel, Brownstown, $200.

John Leahey et ux. to Catharine Leahey, Lilly, $50.

Henry Ehrenteld et ux. to Joseph Behe, Lilly, $2,200.

George Fye et ux. to J. P. Wilson et al., Adams township, $747.

Adam J. Folmer et ux. to J. P. Wilson et al., Adams township, $2,200.

Jacob B. Stalb to Sarah E. Stalb et al., Susquehanna township, $3.

James T. Murty et ux. to James M. Walters, Johnstown, $1.

Sheriff of Cambria county to James M. Walters, $55.

E. D. Curran to Kate Curran, Patton, $3,350.

—A 'ady who claims to know about nervous headache writes that she finds a cure in an old-fashioned remedy. She says: "Hold your freshly-scraped horse radish in the hand a minute or so until it is a little warm and then sniff with energy. This requires courage, for the sensation is as if the pungent odor passed right through the brain; but it seems to drive the pain before it, and the consequent relief makes it worth while to endure a pain for a moment."

List of Jurors.

Following is the list of jurors for the special term of court, to commence on the second Monday in May, and also for the regular term to convene the first Monday in June.

SPECIAL TERM—TRAVERSE JURORS.

Alwine, Andrew, farmer, Stonycreek township.
Bader, Charles, Jr., laborer, Johnstown.
Baker, Wm., farmer, Allegheny township.
Barnes, James, policeman, Johnstown.
Bucker, Charles, paper hanger, Johnstown.
Burn, Charles, grocer, Johnstown.
Costlow, David, merchant, Johnstown.
Cover, Wm. C., liveryman, Johnstown.
Cullen, A. H., carpenter, Wilmore.
Carter, Abram, merchant, Franklin.
Davis, J. Pryce, baker, Johnstown.
Davis, Richard D., painter, Johnstown.
Diehl, Daniel, laborer, Portage township.
Dishong, Daniel, steelworker, Johnstown.
Donnyre, Amos, carpenter, Franklin.
Dunmyer, Israel, carpenter, Morrellville.
Evans, John J., tanner, Ebensburg.
Evans, Nicholas, foreman, Lilly.
Ferguson, Samuel, reporter, Johnstown.
Fleck, Gabriel, laborer, Morrellville.
Foust, Jesse G., laborer, Barr township.
Freidhoff, Henry, stenographer, Morrellville.
Griffith, W. G., dairyman, Conemaugh township.
Griffith, Simon L., laborer Stonycreek township.
Grumbling, George, farmer, Adams township.
Hall, John, clerk, Washington township.
Hoffman, John, moulder, Johnstown.
Ivory, Henry J., farmer, Allegheny township.
James, Edmund, merchant, Ebensburg.
Jones, Milton R., machinest, Johnstown.
Kennedy, James, foreman, Johnstown.
Kuhn, George W., farmer, Reade township.
Layton, Jordan, laborer, Johnstown.
Lech, John A., superintendent, Lilly.
Long, Daniel, farmer, Barr township.
McCoy, Charles, laborer, Allegheny township.
Moser, Francis, stone cutter, Johnstown.
Olson, Gust, miner, Elder township.
Proctor, Nathan, laborer, Johnstown.
Reynolds, Thomas, clerk, Johnstown.
Sarlouis, Peter, farmer, Lower Yoder township.
Sharp, George H., farmer, Munster township.
Slick, Frank, farmer, Conemaugh township.
Slick, Joseph, shoemaker, Johnstown.
Straub, Albert, mill hand, Johnstown.
Tuttle, John W., clerk, Johnstown.
Varner, George C., postmaster, Jackson township.
Waters, George E., plumber, Johnstown.
Wickes, Alfred T., merchant, South Fork.
Yingling, August, carpenter, Johnstown.

JUNE TERM—GRAND JURORS.

Bader, Conrad, street commissioner, Johnstown.
Baker, Geo., laborer, West Taylor township.
Bracken, Jeff. W., carpenter, Johnstown.
Brown P. M., merchant, Wilmore.
Cranston, J. G., mechanic Johnstown.
Crofford, Daniel, foreman, Johnstown.
Davis, W. P., clerk, Morrellville.
Evans, John L., farmer, Cambria township.
Furner, Frank, carpenter, Johnstown.
Gilman, William, laborer, Summerhill.
Gray, Joseph A., gentleman, Carrolltown.
Hayerick, Wm. J., laborer, East Taylor township.
Henry, R. U., laborer, Hastings.
Hummerlight, Frank, clerk, Allegheny township.
Johnson, Peter, miner, Hastings.
Jones, John J., farmer, Cambria township.
Letts, C. M., painter, Patton.
O'Cormick, Patrick, miner, Lilly.
Miller, Geo. L., laborer, Upper Yoder township.
Miller, Henry J., farmer, Susquehanna township.
O'Brien, Wm., clerk, Johnstown.
Bruce, William, miner, Hastings.
Raab, John, merchant, Johnstown.
Wingard, Zachariah, engineer, Johnstown.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Baker, W. W., hotel keeper, South Fork.
Bearer, M. D., clerk, Ebensburg.
Bears, B. F., carpenter, Reade township.
Bennett, Sheridan, farmer, Carroll township.
Berkebile, Norman L., agent, Stonycreek township.
Bush, Leander, farmer, Blacklick township.
Corne lius, S. M., farmer, Patton.
Davis, Geo. L., farmer, Reade township.
Edwards, Joseph R., foreman, Conemaugh township.
Engle, John W., mill hand, Morrellville.
Feighner, Charles, farmer, Carroll township.
Fisher, Ed., mill hand, Johnstown.
Forester, John, laborer, Johnstown.
Fosburg, C. L., miner, Hastings.
Gore, Thomas, gentleman, Johnstown.
Griffith, Webster, lumberman, Ebensburg.
Hawkins, John, laborer, Johnstown.
Hinkel, Abraham, farmer East Taylor township.
Koch, William, laborer, Stonycreek township.
James, E. A., gentleman, Johnstown.
Jones, John A., machinest, Johnstown.
Jones, M. D., merchant, Johnstown.
Lehman, N. S., printer, Dale.
Levergood, Jacob, marble cutter, Johnstown.
McKee, Wesley, laborer, Johnstown.
McManamy, Wm., farmer White township.
Miller, Joseph, farmer, Croyle township.
Moore, Robert mill hand, Morrellville.
Murphy, Michael, teamster, Johnstown.
Notley, R. F., gentleman, Hastings.
Ott, John, grocer, Richland township.
Pebley, Samuel, farmer, Adams township.
Prinkle, Ed., engineer, East Conemaugh.
Reig, Vincent, farmer, Carroll township.
Reynolds, James, stocker, Johnstown.
Seymore, Martin, farmer, Allegheny township.
Snowball, Robert, miner, South Fork.
Squires, Jacob, laborer, Ebensburg.
Suneman, W. Irvin, superintendent, South Fork.
Strayer, Aaron, teamster, Morellville.
Towle, James M., farmer, Gallitzin.
Trexis, William H., mill hand, Johnstown.
Varner, Jacob G., farmer, Richland township.
Walcher, Joseph, laborer, Johnstown.
Wayne, George, laborer, Johnstown.
Wilford, William, pattern maker, Johnstown.
Wilson, J. W., foreman, South Fork.
Wissinger, Charles, laborer, Richland township.
Yoder, Jonas J., farmer, Upper Yoder township.
Yothers, R. J., merchant, Hastings.

SECOND WEEK.

Hearer, John A., farmer, Susquehanna township.
Boucher, Henry, farmer, Barr township.
Brown, Daniel, carpenter, Johnstown.
Bush, George, laborer, Johnstown.
Cardiff, R. B., farmer, West Taylor township.
Conway, William, farmer Dean township.
Evans, Jeff, merchant, Ebensburg.
Frank Cyrus, farmer, Susquehanna township.
George, Wm. R., farmer, Blacklick township.
Gill, Charles, jr., farmer, Chest township.
Hartzog, Philip, farmer, Carroll township.
Hopler, Joseph, merchant, Portage.
Horner, Daniel, farmer, Stonycreek township.
Horst, Daniel, farmer, Susquehanna township.
Ickes, C. S., farmer, Adams township.
Jones, David J., mail carrier, Johnstown.
Krinz, Ananias, farmer, Stonycreek township.
Longwell, F. B., clerk, Portage.
McCann, Michael, reporter, Johnstown.
McClarren, William, mason, Summerhill.
McClarvey, Stephen, inspector, Johnstown.
McNeelis, Anthony, farmer, Clearfield township.
Mattern, Conrad, laborer, Johnstown.
Michaels, John, farmer, Summerhill.
Miller, Kyrus, carpenter, Upper Yoder township.
Muivehill, Joseph, carpenter, Westmont.
Myers, Thomas H., farmer, Gallitzin township.
Oaks, J., engineer, Johnstown.
Palmquish, August, blacksmith, Hastings.
Phipps, Charles, draughtsman, Westmont.
Rabb, John V., clerk, Johnstown.
Ream, Simon H., laborer, Upper Yoder township.
Ribbett, Fred, farmer, Conemaugh township.
Shaffer, Einer, laborer, Westmont.
Shaffner, Augustine, farmer, Clearfield township.
Sipe, P. F., miler, Summerhill.
Smith, Clarence, agent, Johnstown.
Stoy, F. W., laborer, Ashville.
Strittmatter, Paul, Jr., farmer, Carroll township.
Swank, John, laborer, Johnstown.
Sweeny, Michael, clerk, Johnstown.
Troxell, W. S., student, Gallitzin.
Ullery, H. C., heater, West Taylor township.
Vaught, Simon, farmer, Allegheny township.
Von Alt, Henry, mill hand, Lower Yoder township.
Winslow, H. O., clerk, Patton.
Yeckley, George, Jr., merchant, Gallitzin.
Zerbe, Z. J., farmer, Clearfield township.

Robbery at Ben's Creek.

W. S. Confer conducts a store in Ben's Creek, and is postmaster and Adams express agent. All three buisnesses are conducted in the building in which he and his family reside. Six masked men got upon a back roof immediately under the window of the room occupied by Mr. Confer, his wife, and some of his children at 1:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, and began firing with revolvers through the window into the room. Mr. Confer got his revolver and fired the only two shots that were in it. Then the window was kicked in and the gang sprang inside and covered them with revolvers. Confer pleaded for his life.

The robbers told him to keep quiet, and four of them remained up stairs. The other two marched Confer to the lower part of the house, compelling him to open the safe, from which they took $250 and a gold watch, the latter valued at $80 and a present from his wife. They then left, after warning the inmates to remain in the house and make no alarm. Of the money taken $80 belonged to the post office funds, $15 to the Adams Express Company and the remainder to Mr. Confer himself.

The first one of the robbers to jump in the window landed in a cradle in which a little baby was sleeping. With an oath the baby and cradle were kicked out of the way, but the little one was not injured.

Here is the Latest.

The latest swindling scheme is being worked in different sections of the country, and was put in operation in a neighboring county. A man well dressed and with a buisness-like air, called upon persons in the rural districts and represented himself as a government detective, with the statement that there was much counterfeit coin in circulation and requested them to show what coin they had in their possession. He would then use a chemical which would turn the coins black, declare it spurious and take it away, informing the victims that another secret service officer would follow him in a day or two and redeem the coin taken away.

The victims said nothing about it for some time out of fear of being arrested for having counterfeit coin in their possession, and by this time the swindler is far away.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WE, the undersigned, have had teeth extracted with the use of Odontunder, without a particle of pain by Dr. Richards, the dentist, and can recommend him to all in need of his professional services.

JAMES A. SINGER, Kaylor Sta.
LLEWELYN FRANCIS.
MARTIN RAGER.
HARRY HUMPHREYS.
WALTER LITZINGER, Loretto.
FRANK SHERRY.
JAMES WILKINSON, Ebensb'rg
WM. KIMBALL, Ebensburg.
SAMUEL LATNER, Munster.

March 9, 1894.

EBENSBURG, PA., APRIL 2, 1894—I have made arrangements with Professors Gibson and Biter, who will conduct the normal school this summer in Ebensburg, to give instructions in **Typewriting** and **Stenography** at reasonable rates. Students who wish to take up this course should write me at once for particulars. Students who desire to do so, can commence at any time from this date.

JENNIE CRAVER.

mch30

STRAYED away from the premises of the undersigned in Blacklick township, on the 26th inst., a large red cow about 9 years old. Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded. Information can be left at the FREEMAN office, at Sol. Wagner's, in Jackson township, or with the subscriber, about two miles below Wagner's, on the new railroad.

JOHN EVANS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm in Cambria township, three miles from Ebensburg, consisting of 175 acres, about 80 acres cleared. The premises are well timbered. If not sold by April 1st will be for rent. Call on or address

NEIL McKAY.
March 9, 1894. Ebensburg, Pa.

HAVE YOUR EYES REPAIRED.

Prof. Little, the eye specialist, of Pittsburg, will be in Ebensburg on April 18th at Dr. Creery's dental office from 10:30 A. M. till 5:30 P. M. Examination of the eyes and glasses furnished if needed. Consultation free. Ebensburg references if desired. m30-3

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in March, $1,000.00.

THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FURS.

George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Chest township, March 5, 1894:
JACOB WARNER, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of duplicate		$ 354 64
Received from licenses		114 00
Received from county commissioners		650 30
Received for use of scoop		1 40
Total		$1,120 14
	Cr.	
Amount of work done by taxables		$ 366 65
Paid for 2,700 feet of plank		17 60
Paid for one stone sledge		70
Paid for timber for repairing bridge		2 20
Paid to carpenter for repairing bridge		1 50
Paid for sbikes		6
Paid for dynamite		3 90
Paid for plank and timber		4 34
Paid to John Nedimyer		83 00
Paid for publishing statement		5 00
Three trips to Ebensburg		9 00
Lands returned to commissioners		12 80
Exonerations		80
Paid for blacksmithing		5 80
Orders redeemed and interest		153 17
Personal services 48 days at $1.75 per day		84 00
Paid to John H Lenhart, next supervisor		369 62
Total		$1,120 14

JOHN NEDIMYER, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of duplicate		$ 316 15
Received from Jacob Warner		83 00
Order to balance account		149 08
Total		$ 548 23
	Cr.	
Amount of work done by taxables		$ 402 58
Lands returned to commissioners		12 10
Exonerations		40
Two trips to Ebensburg		6 00
Paid for dynamite		28 65
Paid for oath in return of lands		25
Paid for road order		2 00
Personal services 55 days at $1.75 per day		96 25
Total		$ 548 23

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.	
Cash in hands of incoming supervisors	$ 369 92
Liabilities.	
Amount of outstanding orders	$ 188 08
Assets over liabilities	181 54
Total	$ 369 62

We, the auditors of Chest township, do certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement.

JOSEPH A. WARNER, } Auditors.
JOHN G. GILL, }
Attest: JOSEPH HIPPS, Clerk.
March 16, 1894.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH THE Supervisors of White township for the year ending March 4, 1894.
MICHAEL WARNER, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of work duplicate		$252 04
June 5, 1893—Order on Commissioners		20 00
March 13, 1894—order on commissioners for balance personal services		56 92
Total		$328 96
	Cr.	
By amount work done by taxables		$245 20
Returned to commissioners		9 92
Exonerations allowed		92
Bond and oath of office		75
Two plow points at 50 cents		1 00
Repairing plow		75
Pulling stumps		12 67
40½ days' personal services at $1.50		60 75
Total		$328 96

JOHN F. GLASS, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of work duplicate		$486 24
May 12, 1893—Order on commissioners		20 00
July 24, 1893—Order on commissioners		30 00
September 25, 1893—Order on commissioners		36 00
November 7, 1893—Order on commissioners		10 00
March 13, 1894—Order on commissioners for balance due for personal services		19 03
Total		$595 27
	Cr.	
By amount work done by taxables		$403 29
Returned to commissioners		67 75
Exonerations allowed		2 15
Cash paid for labor done on road		6 58
Seventy seven days' personal services at $1.50		115 50
Total		$595 27

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$ 80 55
Assets over liabilities	25 89
	$103 44

ASSETTS.

Due from county commissioners per certificate	$103 44

We, the undersigned auditors of White township, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them as above stated.

D. STRAYER,
G. H. SHIDLER,
Auditors.

Attest:
ISAIAH GATES, Clerk.
March 30, 1894.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT WITH THE SUpervisors of Blacklick township for the year 1893:

In account with JOHN HINES.

1894	Dr.	Cr.
March 12 To face of duplicate	$652 89	
By work done on roads		$600 72
By return taxes		21 59
By exonerations		7 42
By plank		1 75
For services as Supervisor, being 57½ days at $1.50		86 25
To order on Commissioners	64 84	
	$717 73	$717 73

In account with JOHN BLICKENDERFER.

	Dr.	Cr.
March 13—To face of duplicate	$639 93	
By work on roads		$572 76
By return taxes		22 71
By exonerations		4 00
By cash paid for plank and work		40 46
By amount for services, being 45 days at $1.50		67 50
To unworked tax	4 15	
To order on Commissioners	63 35	
	$707 43	$707 43

Orders were granted for $191 40
Orders redeemed 01
$191 39

We, the undersigned Auditors of Blacklick township, have examined the above account and find it correct to best of our knowledge and belief.

A. W. ROWLAND,
JAMES ROWLAND,
G. A. MICHAELS,
Auditors.

Attest:
ELLSWORTH ROWLAND,
Clerk.
March 23, 1894.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of George I Stever, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of George I. Stever, deceased, late of the borough of Lilly, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania having been granted to me by the register of wills of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those who have claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LINNIE A. STEVER.
Lilly, Pa., Feb. 27th, 1894. Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, while those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

T. W. RYAN.
Lilly, Pa., March 16, 1894. Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having been duly appointed assignee of James G. Bradley, of Allegheny township, Pa., in trust for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said James G. Bradley to make immediate payment, and persons having claims to present them according to law.

JOSEPH A. GRAY,
Carrolltown, Pa., March 12, 1894. Assignee.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm large profits, rapid sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 245 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS SPACE RESERV'ED.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Cambria county will be at their office in Ebensburg to hear appeals from all persons to whom real estate has been assessed, acquired by them since the last Triennial Assessment. Also from persons assessed with money at interest taxable for State revenue purposes, and also for making corrections in the Military Rolls for the year A. D. 1894.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 26.

Allegheny township.
Ashville borough.
Barr township.
Chest Springs borough.
Chest township.
Clearfield township.
Carrolltown borough.
Dean township.
Elder township.
Susquehanna township.
Spangler borough.

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

Carroll township.
Gallitzin borough.
Gallitzin township.
Hastings borough.
Loretto borough.
Patton borough.
Tunnelhill borough.
Reade township.
White township.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

Adams township.
Blacklick township.
Cresson township.

CHINESE OFFICIAL INSIGNIA.

Quaint Heraldic Emblems of Civic and Military Designs.

Buttons Worn Among the Celestials Which Indicate Descent from Families of High Rank—Figures Used as Symbols.

Nothing is more complicated than Chinese etiquette, said Dr. Edward Bedloe, ex-consul to Amoy, to a Washington Post reporter. A master of Debrett and Burke is a novice beside a Celestial master of ceremonies. Nevertheless, the latter's system is definite, if elaborate, and he has many official landmarks whereby to shape his course. One of the most important of these is the button which is worn by every mandarin on the top of his hat. Each of the nine ranks of Chinese has its particular button and the second degree of the first and second ranks are also marked by separate buttons. The official list is as follows:

First rank—First degree, light coral red button; second degree, deep coral red button. Second rank—First degree, light crimson button; second degree, dark crimson button. Third rank—Both, light clear blue. Fourth rank—Dark Prussian blue. Fifth—Quartz, glass or crystal. Sixth—Opaque white. Seventh and eighth—Gilded, yellow or gold. Ninth—Silver or silver-white.

It will be seen that a red button indicates high rank. The rank in general is personal rather than official. Thus, for example, a taotarship is an office of the third rank, and its button is a light, clear blue. Yet many taotatis, if not a majority of the class, are decorated with red buttons. It even happens that a person of the second rank, through misfortune or political vicissitudes, will hold an office of the fifth or sixth rank. In such a case he would still wear his red button, and in many official events would be preceded by an official of a dark blue or crystal button. For this reason it is often very difficult to tell the official rank of mandarins by their buttons. Nor is the difficulty lessened by the embroidered insignia upon the wearing apparel. This is more elaborate than the buttons, but, like the latter, does not discriminate between rank and position.

To overcome the difficulty the Chinese resort to several expedients. One is the card on which is written a full statement of the owner's rank, degree and position. Another consists of having the same facts painted upon the lanterns with which all chairs are provided. These can be read with equal ease day or night. The third is used for the information of the public and consists in having the name and all titles carved in large, bold characters on long red boards, which are carried by coolies. Mandarins who have received many honors will frequently have as many as twenty of these red boards. Where an official has retired from service he is still entitled to place these boards at the entrance of his residence. A fourth mode resembles the preceding and applies to junks or vessels in which a mandarin travels. The characters are written upon flags, which are fastened to the mast and elsewhere in lieu of ordinary bunting. When the present governor of Formosa left Shanghai on the steamer Smith no less than thirty banners of this class were flung to the breeze from the masts and other parts of the boat. The embroidered insignias of rank and position are placed upon the front and back of official robes. They must be of the finest workmanship and so well executed as to show the design clearly and accurately. The general design for a civil officer is a bird and for a military official a quadruped animal. The civil list is as follows, ranks and not degrees being discriminated:

First, a manchurian crane; second, a golden pheasant; third, a peacock; fourth, a wild goose; fifth, a silver pheasant; sixth, a young egret; seventh, a quail; eighth, a long-tailed jay; ninth, an oriole.

The military list runs: First, a unicorn; second, a lion; third, a leopard; fourth, a tiger; fifth, a black bear; sixth, a tiger cat; seventh, a mottled bear; eighth, a seal; ninth, a rhinoceros.

These insignias have been used from time immemorial, while the buttons are a creation of the Manchu conquerors of China. It is a singular fact that both the lion and rhinoceros are strangers to the latter country. The limit of their habitat seems to be the Ganges and to have been so since the tertiary period. The knowledge of these animals by the Chinese was acquired long before the Christian era, when large fleets of junks, naval, pirate or commercial, went from Canton to nearly every port in Hindoostan and often brought back these and other wild beasts alive. Of late years etiquette has relaxed considerably in regard to both buttons and insignia.

MISSING LINKS.

SICILIAN sulphur deposits employ 18,000 men.

CUCUMBERS were originally tropical vegetables.

THERE are 180,000 suicides yearly and increasing.

PALM leaves on the Amazon grow thirty feet long.

THE giraffe has a tongue almost eighteen inches long.

NINETY-ONE per cent. of the farmers in Utah own their farms.

THIRTY-two thousand varieties of goods are made from wool.

THE thread of a silkworm is one one-thousandth of an inch in diameter.

WORTH recently made for a Parisian belle a gown which cost the wearer $30,000.

AN entomologist estimates that there are 240,000 varieties of insects in the world.

SHIGAKEN, Osaka, claims to have a dwarf 36 years old who is only 17 inches in height.

Observation Cultivated.

A novel method of cultivating the faculty of observation in children has been introduced by a teacher in an uptown kindergarten. She tells her pupils that she is about to have a call from some one who will remain only three minutes; that no one must directly stare at him, but that the pupil who gives the best description of him after his departure will receive a prize. The other day her father, a grand army veteran in uniform, performed the part of caller, and some of the personal descriptions after he had bowed himself out denoted unusually quick and accurate attention to detail. One boy had counted all his buttons and gave the number correctly, another noticed an almost invisible scar on his face, and various others gave details of the color and shape of his beard, hair and uniform. The one who received the prize was a little girl, who declared he had "an expression on his face."—Philadelphia Record.

Overweighted.—Julie—"Mabel is affecting a walking stick." May—"How odious of her imitating the princess of Wales, I presume. How I detest anglomania!" Julie—"Well, I believe she would like it givenout that that was the fad, but between ourselves I think she really needs it to assist her in carrying the violets given her by her fiance."—Judge.

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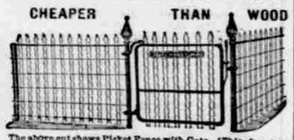

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FEES BROS.

THEIR FIRST DISAGREEMENT.

How a Bridal Couple Fell Out Over Their Breakfast Menu.

There was a newly married couple at one of the down-town hotels the other day, says the Washington Post, and they were as dead in love with each other and as anxious to let nobody else find it out as such people usually are. He was all attention, and the waiter noticed when they came to dinner, which was the first meal served after they reached the hostelry, that he ordered everything she did. She wanted her beef well done, and so did he. She ordered a glass of milk and rye bread, and he immediately did likewise. When she took a sip of the fluid he followed suit with gallant alacrity, and a man with half an eye could have seen that he was drinking her health every time. When they were through and had left the room the waiter remarked to the star boarder under his care that "Dey wuzn' no useter gib sech fokes two sets er deeshes. Dey dess et de same stuff, an' orter had wun plate betwix um." The star boarder happened to be at breakfast synchronously with the devoted twain next morning. They ordered everything alike until it came to eggs.

"How huz yer want yer aigs?" queried the waiter.

"Soft boiled," replied the sylphlike bride.

The groom struggled manfully with himself for a moment or two, and then grew red to the roots of his hair.

"Gimme mine fried on both sides," he said with a great effort.

A big pair of blue eyes looked at him reproachfully across the table, while he discovered something interesting in the butter dish. Then she sighed. It was their first difference, and she let him know that she resented it.

FARMS ACROSS THE SEAS.

ATTEMPTS to cultivate potatoes in the Nilgiri hills, India, from imported English seed have been only partially successful, on account of the deterioration of the seed before it reached its final destination.

OVER a million acres of coffee land were sold during last year in the single state of Vera Cruz, Mexico. The purchasers were of various nationalities, including Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Frenchmen and Belgians.

THE coffee plantations of Coorg, India, have been invaded by borers, which threaten great damage. There are two varieties of the coffee borers, the white and the red, and both are equally destructive in the larval stage.

TROUT culture has been successfully undertaken in South Africa, the eggs having been carried there from England. Several thousand young trout from the hatcheries have been distributed to various rivers in Cape Colony.

PROF. SCHRIBAUX, of the National Agronomic institute, Paris, reports that of thirty-nine varieties of oats with which he experimented, the best was the Beseler. It surpassed all the others in the production of both grain and straw.

SOME GREAT COMPOSERS.

MEYERBEER could sing popular melodies at two years of age, at seven he was an accomplished pianist, and at nine was considered the best performer in Berlin.

BELLINI was the son of an organist in Catania, in Sicily, and began his musical career by playing on the organ while held in the arms of his father.

BERLIOZ, the composer of many majestic works, never learned to play any instrument save the guitar, and that so badly that no one would willingly listen to him.

SPOHR always declared that he owed his knowledge of composition and harmony to the study of Mozart's scores, who, in turn, admitted his obligations to Bach.

MOZART was small and slight. His face was very thin and pale, and his nose, always prominent, became much more so from the extreme emaciation of his later years.

HAYDN was fond of imitating animal sounds in his symphonies. In these compositions will be found imitations of the cat, horse, cow, cuckoo, grasshopper and donkey.

THE PUNISHMENT OF CRIME.

CAPITAL punishment in Denmark is executed publicly with an ax. If several are to be decapitated on the same date one is not present while another is executed.

IN many cities of Europe women of known bad character are forbidden to appear on the public streets during daylight save with a written permission from the chief of police.

NEARLY one-fourth of the arrests in Calcutta last year were for not abating nuisances. The sanitary laws in a tropical country must be strictly enforced if public health is to be preserved.

ONE penalty of infraction of French prison discipline is seating the prisoner on the ground, bound hand and foot with strong belts fastened to rings in the wall, so that he cannot stir.

THE treadmill and crank labor are still in use in English prisons. When a prisoner is unable to perform this kind he is set to breaking stone or picking oakum. His only reading matter is the Bible.

A MUSICAL MELANGE.

GOUNOD received his first instruction in music from his mother, who was a distinguished pianist. He won the grand prize at the Paris conservatory when he was twenty-one.

DONIZETTI was his own librettist. Several acts of Lucia and La Favorita, as well as of other operas, were written by him, the libretto furnished not suiting his views of what it should be.

BEETHOVEN liked to work either in the fields or in a beer garden. In summer time he always wrote in the open air, when the weather permitted, and generally with a glass of beer at his elbow.

FREDERICK THE GREAT was ambitious to be thought a composer of music. Over one hundred and twenty of his pieces have been found, and are now in the imperial library of Berlin. They are, if possible, worse than his poetry.

CROWNED ROYALTY.

QUEEN VICTORIA has never vetoed a bill. In theory she has the right to do so, but the exercise of that right would be likely to be considered revolutionary.

THE queen of the Sandwich Islands has something of a name herself, but it is short and sweet in comparison with that of her daughter, Princess Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani Lunalilo Kalaninnia-hilapalapa.

THE king of Greece has a salary of three hundred thousand dollars and finds it all little enough when he has to foot the bills of a stud of two hundred horses and to pay the expenses of his royal position.

THE king of Sweden was lately an unexpected guest at the sailors' home in Stockholm. While partaking of the humble fare, he exclaimed: "Why, look here—here's jolly good cabbage soup. I never get such soup as this at my table." The king interviewed the cook, who was forthwith engaged to exercise his culinary skill in his majesty's household.

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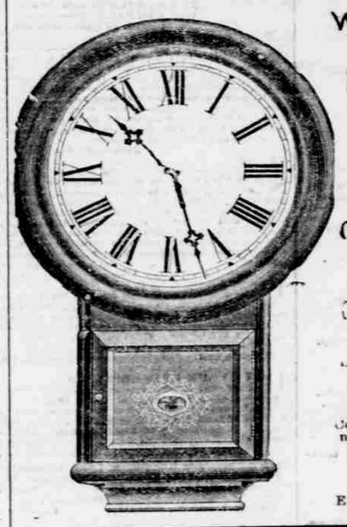

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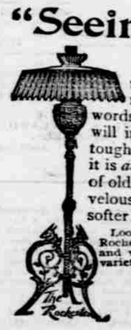

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WANTED TO CONTINUE.

A Gravedigger Reminded That He, Too, Is Mortal.

A man whose occupation is that of gravedigger and a woman whose trade is cleaning soiled linen sat side by side in a Broad street electric the other afternoon. They were on very intimate terms. His name was John and hers was Bridget. Said Bridget:

"How be you now-a-days, John? It's a long time since I seen you last."

"Not over and above, Bridget. Me and the old woman 'ave got the grip bad."

"Why for land's sake don't you go to bed and sweat it out? You never'll be any better as long as you be out in this grippy air."

"Bridget," dolefully, "my business won't let me loaf. Ah! you've no idea what a trying trade mine is."

"Sure, sure, to be sure it is; but John —"

"What, Bridget?"

"Suppose you should die. Then you couldn't dig any more graves, and then what 'ud the corporation do?"

"I never thought of it that way. If I should die the committee would be put to no end of bother finding another man. The tricks of the trade be something awful. Why, there ain't one man in ten who can dig a grave proper. Bridget, I guess I'll take your advice. We haven't got any jobs on hand just now and ain't likely to have for several days. In the meanwhile I guess I'll go to bed and sweat out the grip. Then when somebody dies I will feel in better humor to dig his last restin' place."—Providence Journal.

CHURCH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Soldiers Hate to Turn Out for the Parade.

On a recent Sunday there was a church parade at which the bishop of Mashonaland officiated. Church parades are not, and never will be, popular. There appears to be a prejudice ingrained into the trooper's nature against the institution, and there is some truth in the saying that the affair is the cause of more blasphemy than devotion.

"Fall in there for church parade," is first heard, and then a subdued buzz runs along the lines, which, if attentively analyzed, results in being found to be a conglomeration of such expressions as "Where the deuce is my bayonet belt?" "Curse these spurs, they won't fit!" and then there is the long, continuous growl of a string of oaths from the man who is looking apoplectic in a struggle to get on a pair of top boots. I don't mean by the foregoing that men dislike church. Far from it; but they hate the formality which is gone through most heartily.

In the evening there was a voluntary service in one of the improvised tents which was well attended, although one's gravity was sorely tried when the bishop, whose discourse was rendered almost inaudible by the clatter of plates made by an enterprising coolie cook in the near vicinity, suggested that some one should

"Tell the gentleman washing the plates and things that a little less noise would be more edifying."—Diamond Fields Advertiser.

A SHIPWRECKED CREW.

The Terrible Night and Day Passed on the Northern Icebergs.

A sealing brig, immersed in the densest fog and driven by the gale, was running down a narrow lane or opening in the ice, when the shout of breakers ahead and the crash of the bows upon a reef came in the same moment. The crew sprang overboard upon the heaving ice-field, and almost immediately saw their strong and beautiful vessel sink into the ocean. The adventure is related in: "After Icebergs with a Painter."

Without food or extra clothing the forty men were remote from all help. To the west lay the precipitous shores of Cape Bonavista, and for this, the nearest land, in single file, with Capt. Knight at their head, the men commenced at sunset their dreadful and almost hopeless march.

All night, without refreshment or rest, they went stumbling and plunging on their perilous way, now and then sinking into the slush between the ice-cakes, and having to be drawn out by their companions. But for their leader and a few other bold spirits, the party would have sunk down with fatigue and despair, and perished.

At daybreak they were still on the rolling ice-fields, beclouded with fog, and with nothing in prospect but the terrible cape and its solitary chance of deliverance. Thirsty, famished and worn, they toiled on, more and more slowly, all the morning, all the forenoon, all the afternoon; and then, bewildered and lost in a dreadful cloud traveling along parallel with the coast, the poor fellows passed the cape without knowing it.

The captain looked back from time to time on the worn-out and suffering line of men, the last of them scarcely visible in the mist, and a thrill of discouragement passed over him. Unless there was some change in their prospects, he knew that few of them would live out another night on the ice. They had shouted until they were hoarse, and looked into the endless gray until they had no heart for looking longer.

Suddenly, just before sundown, they came to a vessel. A few rods to the right or left, and they must have missed it. "We were led by the hand of Providence," said Capt. Knight, in telling the story.

He Got Desperate.

"Only a few weeks ago a young actor out of work was notified by his landlady on the North side that he would have to pay his rent on a certain Saturday or vacate his room. He had no money, and told her so, but she was pitiless. Now, this is what a man will do when he is desperate: He waited until Saturday afternoon and then went to a friend of his and said: 'I'm going out calling to-night and want to borrow your gold watch, so I can put up a good front.' The friend loaned him the watch, and in less than half an hour he had pawned it for twenty dollars. Then he telegraphed to a suburban town and engaged a hall for Monday night. He went to a hotel where professionals hang out and engaged six of them to assist him in a show. He gave them their parts to study on Sunday, and sent one of them ahead to flood the suburb with yellow posters. On Monday morning he took them out to the town. This exhausted his funds. All that day he passed bills. Every family in town received a dozen. That night he played the hero to a full house. After paying salaries and getting his company back to town he had money enough to redeem his watch and make a payment to his landlady. That's what I call Chicago enterprise. Anyone can get up a show with money, but it takes a genius to do as he did."—Chicago Record.

A Woman's Opinion.

In all nature it is the male of every species who is most gorgeously bedecked, and obviously for the purpose of attracting the attention of the other sex. Man alone, of all male creatures, disclaims to make a special appeal to the eye. The restless and unceasing experiments of woman to make herself more presentable by adventitious aids argues not her vanity but her modesty She thinks so lightly of her inherent good qualities that she would enhance them by means within her reach.—Kate Field's Washington.

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Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

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ROYAL ALLOWANCES.

THE king of Bavaria has a salary of $1,412,000 a year.

A FRENCH queen of the fourteenth century received £800 a year.

THE king of Saxony has $750,000 a year, but is very rich in his own right.

THE infant king of Spain receives $1,400,000, besides $600,000 for family use.

THE king of Italy receives $2,858,000 as salary and $180,000 for his family, he being a married man.

THE emperor of Austria manages to make both ends meet with an annual allowance of $3,875,000.

HIS MAJESTY of Portugal, in consideration of the small size of his kingdom, contents himself with $624,440 a year.

THE king of Prussia has a salary of only $3,852,000, but then he is very rich in his own right, so does not expect his people to pay him as they ought.

THE little king of Greece is paid by his own subjects $260,000 a year. To help him to pull through, England, France and Russia each contribute $20,000.

THE annual salary of the queen of England is $1,925,000; the prince of Wales gets $200,000, and the rest of the royal family somewhat smaller amounts.

THE czar of Russia receives no salary. His income arises from 1,000,000 square miles of land that he owns, comprising farms, forests, mines and other resources. He is estimated to be worth $12,000,000 a year.

IN REGARD TO PIE.

A UNIVERSAL congress of cooks is to assemble in Paris next year. Prizes are to be awarded for novel and approved pies.

CONGRESSMAN CRAIN, of Texas, says that the people of Texas regard the pie family as Cæsar regarded Gaul—divided into three kinds, "the kivered, the unkivered and the cross-barred."

A BAKER estimates that every American will consume two pies a week, and if the statement is correct the American stomach is weekly tortured with one hundred and thirty million pies.

PIE-EATERS will be pleased to learn that a lately-invented tin pie plate, with holes in the bottom, prevents the soggy undercrust. A woman is the inventor. A crinkled rim of this same plate presses together the edges of the upper and lower crusts and prevents the escape of juice.

THE sensation of New Year's day in Ashland, Wis., was the feeding of one thousand children on a mince pie twenty-two feet in circumference and four inches thick, weighing nearly a quarter of a ton. Half dollars contributed by hotel guests were put in the pie edgewise and drawn in each piece.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A WESTERN paper reports that the Secretary of Agriculture Norman J. Colman clears $50,000 a year from his farm in Missouri.

JOHN HILL, of Derby, England, is thought to be the oldest living oarsman, he is nearly ninety-one years old and was initiated in the order in 1823.

WILLIAM F. CODY (Buffalo Bill) is said to be quite gray, and to have lost that appearance of robust health which formerly distinguished him.

MRS. WILLIAM GASTON, JR., wife of the son of ex-Gov. Gaston, of Massachusetts, has recently come by inheritance into the possession of the Brook homestead in Waterford, Me., where Artemus Ward lived in his youth.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, being asked recently if a young man should smoke, emphatically replied: "Certainly not. It is liable to injure the sight, to render the nerves unsteady, to enfeeble the will and enslave the nature to an imperious habit likely to stand in the way of duty to be performed."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

PROF. FRITCH, of Berlin, has succeeded in photographing a cannon ball in motion.

ONE of the most valuable additions which have ever been made to the Agassiz museum of comparative zoology at Cambridge, is a collection of three thousand birds—made by W. B. D. Scott—from the United States and West Indies.

PROF. HAZEN, of the weather bureau, expresses the opinion that all the discussion experiments to produce rain have been failures, and that those conducted in Connecticut last summer seemed to prolong the drought in that section, while there was plenty of rain in all the region roundabout.

IT is maintained very stoutly by some electricians that the storage battery is after all, a success for commercial use, that the new processes for manufacturing them have cheapened their cost and that in train lighting they are specially efficient and economical. It is estimated that eighty-five dollars per horse power is the annual cost of the accumulator.—Inventive Age.

CURRENT HUMOR.

WHEN some people want counsel they proceed to consult their own interests.—Galveston News.

"MY wife and I had a terrible row over the roast, yesterday." "Call it some other name—a joint debate, for instance."—Boston Gazette.

SYMPATHETIC WIDOW—"I have been fortunate in your love affairs. Interesting Subject—"Yes, very. I never yet fell in love with a girl who would marry me."—Life.

"BUNKINS used to think the theatre was demoralizing," remarked the manager. "Has he changed his views?" "Yes. I converted him." "How?" "Sent him a pass."—Washington Star.

BERT—"I don't see any use in that geography lesson." Mattie—"Why, you goosey, it's the greatest use. It tells you where to go when you want to get there, and describes the country and all that. If we had no geography we'd get lost all over the world."—Harper's Young People.

Excusable Ignorance.

It is often said that one of the best ways of learning a thing is to teach it to others; but the rule does not always hold good. Says a correspondent of the Boston Transcript: One day my brother went to buy a bushel of Red Fife wheat for sowing. The man of whom he was to get it was away, but his wife was at home, and undertook to make the sale. She got a peck measure, and they went to the granary. There the woman filled the measure twice, poured the contents into the bag, and was proceeding to tie it.

"But Mrs. F——," said my brother, "it takes four pecks to make a bushel."

"Oh, does it?" said she. "Well, I see, I never had any experience in measuring grain before I was married. I always taught school."

A Timely Warning.

An innocent little fellow, to whom intoxication was an unknown vice, went out for a walk the other day and as he was returning, saw before his own house a man whose curious lurches and staggering compelled an explanation from an accompanying nurse. Seeing at that moment a young brother running to meet him, he waved him away into the hall door: "Go back, Harold," he cried excitedly, "go back! You might get drunk!"